# Blind Bombing of Korean Civilians

# DUMP 500 TONS BOMBS ON WONSAN


Daily Worker

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AIR BASE IN JAPAN, July 13.—Five hundred tons of bombs were dropped today on a Korean town, north of the 38th parallel, by 50 B-29 Superfortresses. The bombs were dropped blindly on the town's population, through mist and rain so thick that radar had to be used.

Maj. Gen. Emmett O'Donnell directed the bloody operation.

Russell Brines, who reported the attack as a representative of the combined American press, said the bombers met no opposition in their raid. Brines reported that the B-29s made a "perfect water rendezvous" and released their 500 tons of bombs on the town at 11:02 a.m., Japanese daylight time, through the heavy mist.

Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, U. S. Air Force Chief of Staff, was today quoted as saying that "the leadership and concept of air operations" by the American forces in Korea were "a joy to behold."

**TOKYO, Friday, July 14.—The People's Republic of Korea said today in a broadcast from Pyongyang that 30 American planes staged five raids on the northern major port city of Wonsan yesterday and dropped 500 bombs weighing 220 to 1,100 pounds each.**

**The broadcast said a "number of homes, schools and cultural facilities were destroyed and peaceful citizens killed and injured.**

**"In addition about 20 to 50 doctors, nurses, and patients were killed and injured."**

# Prisoners Taken by U.S. Killed, Says CBS Man

**"Prisoners that we take end up with the (South) Korean authorities and seem to get killed trying to escape," Bill Downs, Columbia Broadcasting correspondent reported Tuesday by radio from Tokyo.**

**Downs' report was heard shortly after 9 a.m. and repeated at 6 p.m. He sought to soften U.S. responsibility for atrocities by declaring that "neither side appears to be ending up with many prisoners."**

# Koreans Answer Trygve Lie

**TOKYO, July 13.—The Korean People's Army is observing all rules of the Geneva convention governing treatment of war prisoners, states a cable from Pak Hon Yong, foreign minister of the Korean republic, to Trygve Lie, United Nations. The message was made known today over Pongyang Radio.**

**"In reply to your cable dated July 12, I am proud to inform you that the People's Army of the Korean People's Republic is strictly observing all stipulations of the Geneva convention regarding prisoners of war," the cable to Lie said.**

# 350 Women at UN Hit Intervention in Korea

By Joseph North

Three hundred and fifty women—some Gold Star mothers, mothers with babes in arms—resolved on the grounds of the UN yesterday that millions of American mothers would carry the fight for peace to Washington. It was one of the most meaningful and dramatic meetings ever held in the history of the United Nations. The women came from trade unions, community groups for peace and national organizations to see UN gen-

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# Martinsville-- City of Gloom

— See Page 5 —

# Haywood Patterson Warrant Dismissed

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 13.—Haywood Patterson won another round in his fight against being sent back to certain death in Alabama when federal judge Arthur Lederle accepted a motion by the government here to dismiss the fugitive warrant charge on which he was seized here recently by the FBI.

Patterson escaped from Kelly Prison two years ago after serving 18 years of a 75-year frameup sentence.

This was the second victory in two days, won by the demands of people all over the nation that Patterson shall not be extradited back to cerfain death in Alabama. Yesterday Governor Mennen Williams acceded to the hundreds of demands that poured into his office and refused to extradite the victim of the Scottsboro frameup as the Alabama authorities had requested three days ago.

James S. Soltesz, assistant United States Attorney in moving for the motion to dismiss said he had been advised by E. Burns Parker, U. S. District Attorney at Montgomery, Ala., that the charges against Patterson were being dropped there by federal government authorities.

Asked by Judge Lederle if he had anything to say, Patterson said: "I thank you your honor for the interest in this case, this is the first time in any court that I have had consideration."

The judge then urged that U.S. Attorney General Howard McGrath and Congress reexamine the law under which Patterson was seized, the fugitive law and seek to change it so that "some minor official" will not have the power to issue warrants, but that only a judge who has studied all aspects of the case should be empowered to do so.

The judge said that he has read Patterson's book "Scottsboro Boy" and hoped that some good would come out "of his very bad experience."

Ernest Goodman, attorney for Patterson, said that he hoped the State of Alabama does not vindictively continue to seek out Patterson and will give him a chance to put together the shattered pieces of his life and pardon him.

Jack Raskin, executive secreary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress who has worked ceaselessly night and day to prevent extradition of Patterson, said that the nationwide campaign to win a pardon for Patterson from Gov. Folsom of Alabama, must be stepped up, with resolutions, tlegrams and letters being sent to Folsom.

The $5,000 bail which CRC and friends raised to free Patterson after he was arrested two weeks ago, was returned today by federal authorities.

PEACE LEADERS who spoke to an overflow meeting at the Hotel Capitol Wednesday night. Left to right: Abbott Simon, executive secretary of the Peace Information Center; Albert Kahn, executive member of th World Peace Congress; Leon Strauss, executive secretary, Furriers Joint Board; Mrs. Eslanda Robeson, who recently returned from a tour of Asia and Africa. Standing left to right: Israel Epstein, Far Eastern expert, and John T. McManus, chairman of the meeting. —Daily Worker photo by Peter

# Striking Coast Carpenters Defy Building Trades Chief

LOS ANGELES, July 13.—Lloyd A. Mashburn, secretary of the AFL Building Trades Council, yesterday took over the job of trying to smash the strike of 30,000 AFL carpenters in Los Angeles County. In identical wires to the Carpenters State Council, Carpenters District Council and all carpenters' local unions affiliated to his Building Trades Council, Mashburn ordered the organizations to "return their people to work" and threatened locals refusing to carry out his strikebreaking command with being "subject to expulsion from the council."

Despite Mushburn's order, rank and file carpenters continued to stay away from jobs paying less than the an hour demanded by their union, based on a 20½ cents wage increase over the previous scale.

Mashburn's wire declared carpenters must work under "the terms of t he master labor agreement as negotiated effective July 10, 1950." That agreement was negotiated by Mashburn with the Associated General Contractors. It provides for an 8 cents an hour wage increase. But carpenters rebelled against the pact, demanding long promised pay parity with the operating engineers.

Mashburn's order for a return to work was a second major blow directed at the carpenters militant action. The first was an injunction granted on request of the contractors. Workers outflanked the injunction by simply staying away from jobs not meeting the new scale.

A check-up of union halls showed that the "stay away from work" program remained in full effect.

Meanwhile, 16 carpenters' business agents accusod of violating the anti-strike injunction issued by Superior Judge W. Turney face a hearng July 24 on contempt citations.

## 900 Strike GE Subsidiary

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The general membership of local 186, United Construction Workers of America, UMW, covering 900 workers at the General Electric subsidiary, Locke Incorporated, voted unanimously to strike the plant over grievances involving layoffs, speed-up and wage cuts. The strike began in the key kiln division involving 75 workers and received the support of workers in all other departments. Picket lines have been established and the strike is 100 percent effective. Locke, Inc., is a major manufacturer of porcelain-insulating devices.

# Gov't Uses Korea to Spur Fascism—ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—"We don't intend to be stampeded into becoming colonial policemen," declares the Dispatcher, official organ of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of which Harry Bridges is president.

The statement, the first from that union after the Korea events, is titled "Re Korea: Keep Your Shirts On."

"We'd be crazy if we let something like Korea create division and disunity in our ranks," the statement continues. "We've always been a union that has prided itself on our unity; in the fact that we don't act on anything until we had the facts.

"We want peace. And any time a bullet pings anywhere in the world and any man gets it in the guts, that's war, not peace.

"This union refuses to be stampeded toward war. We know that the world's problems could be settled by trade and jobs and by people being allowed to settle their own problems in their own way."

ASKS SETTLEMENT

The statement calls for settlement of the "Korea Beef" peacefully through the United Nations and by inclusion of the New China in the UN. The union is strongly suspicious of the policeman role undertaken by the Truman administration.

"We look with suspicion on colonial powers like France, Britain and Holland saying they'll back us up, while GIs do their dirty work for them," says the Dispatcher.

In admonishing the members to get all the facts, the statement called attention to the fascist character of the Syngman Rhee government and notes that even the Portland Oregonian questions the policy of backing his and the Chiang Kai-shek kind.

"What happens to American principles when we are asked to spend and fight, spend and fight to support cliques every American must shudder at?" asks the union.

The ILWU's members were warned:

"Don't let the Korean situation become the excuse for killing civil liberties and wrecking unions at home. The boys in Washington are trying to cram the police state Mundt-Nixon bill down our throats, using Korea as the reason."

"The union has stuck together

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## Slav Congress Hits Korea War

The American Slav Congress yesterday called upon President Truman and Congress "to cease the unjust war now" in Korea and order immediate withdrawal of American armed forces.

"American arms and the blood of American boys," said the Slav Congress, "must not be used to keep in power the corrupt regimes of Syngman Rhee, Bao Dai in Viet Nam and Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa, whose tyranny is more abhorrent than the rule of the British kings over the American people before 1776, and the Southern slaveowners before the Civil War, against both of whom the American people took up arms."

The statement was signed by Leo Krzycki, president, and George Pirinsky, executive secretary.

## UOPW Wins In Two Polls

Workers in two establishments voted overwhelmingly for a UOPWA union shop in two recent polls conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, Norma Aranson, president of the Greater New York Local, United Office and Professional Workers of America, announced yesterday.

Book shipping employes at Baker and Taylor, wholesale book jobbers, voted 56-0 for a union shop in a poll taken July 11.

Office employes at Clay Adams, makers of surgical instruments, voted 82-7 for a union shop in a poll which was officially tabulated July 12.

## Kills Self for Fear Son Might Be Drafted for War on Korea

TOLEDO, O., July 13 (UP).—A verdict of suicide was registered today in the death of James Walton, Sr., 38, who killed himself because he was afraid his son would be drafted.

Walton shot himself in the head Tuesday evening. He died yesterday without regaining consciousness.

Laverne Walton, 34, said her husband had threatened several times to take his life due to worry over the Korean situation and the draft, but she never took him seriously.

Toledo police said Walton, an electrical supervisor for the New York Central Railroad who had been unemployed since June 16, was worried that his oldest son, James, Jr., 18, would be drafted.

## Postmaster Takes Licking, Not Stamps

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 13 (UP).—You never can tell about stamp collectors. Postmaster Lewis E. Moore watched as a young man dribbed dimes into the two-cent stamp slot, departed in search of more change, and came back to empty the machine of about 500 stamps.

"You must have a lot of letters to mail," Moore said.

"Oh, no," the youth answered. "I'm a stamp collector and the machine is broken. It's perforating those stamps across the figure two instead of between the stamps. I'll get my money back, and more too, by selling them." Moore is having the machine repaired.

# Pegler Incites to Murder

By Art Shields

Westbrook Pegler should be interned as a mad dog of fascism who invites murder of American citizens. Pegler opened his career as a columnist nearly 20 years ago with an appeal for lynching. He praised lynching as a fine American institution, and glorified a double lynching that had disgraced the State of California shortly before. He has continually incited mob action against trade unionists and other progressive workers. And he has recently demanded the execution of all members of the Communist Party of the United States.

Pegler wants the Communists murdered because they oppose the looting and killing of colonial peoples abroad and the lynching of Negro people and the smashing of trade unions at home.

Pegler is following the policies of his paymaster, William Randolph Hearst, the arch hate merchant of America.

Hearst yesterday called in the Journal-American for the interning of all Communists, in order to suppress the peace movement. This is the same Hearst who published so many by-lined articles by Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, Rosenberg and Mussolini in the 1930's. It's the same Hearst, whom no decent person would "touch with a 10-foot pole," as the historian Charles Beard once put it. It's the same Hearsts whose papers suggested the assassination of an American President on more than one occasion. It is the same Hearst who incited the Spanish American war to seize Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines and as the colonial peoples were winning their own war for freedom. It's the same Hearst who wants atomic warfare today.

Hearst—not the Communists and the peace forces of America—is the enemy. And his mad dog Pegler should be interned without delay.

# Koreans Reach Kum R.

TOKIO, Friday, July 4.—Troops of the Korean People's Army have moved into position on the north bank of the Kum river, with the main American defense line a few hundred yards away, dispatches reported today.

Advance American headquarters said the Koreans dug in on a broad front on the northern bank of the Kum despite a day-long artillery barrage.

The river is from 100 to 200 yards wide, and is not more than waist deep in some places.

Nearly 50 B-29s showered 500 tons of bombs on areas in North Korea, in what was described by the MacArthur command as the biggest air attack since World War II. The Korean People's Democratic Republic had previously denounced the Truman administration for the killing of innocent women and children in

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# Our Children's Blood Soaks Fields, Korean Mothers Say

"Our fields and hills are soaking with the blood of children, mothers and old people, killed by bombs from American planes," Korean women declared in a wire to the Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF) in Paris. From Pyongyang, the Democratic Women of North Korea appealed to the secretariat of the WIDF to join in defense of "the Korean people who fight for liberation and the independence of their country."

Denouncing the Syngman Rhee lackeys who are serving the American imperialists, the wire emphasized, "The anger of Korean women who want peace, who hate war, who are willing to give their lives for the unity and independence of their fatherland, is ever growing.

"Korean mothers do not want their sons and daughters to be burned in the fire kindled by the American bombs," it said. "The armed intervention will not stop us—we who have been freed from the long Japanese oppression. We are ready to give our very last drop of blood for the unity and independence of our country, whatever the sacrifices may be. We will wrest our country from the hands of the American aggressors who, through armed intervention, are interfering in our internal affairs."

The Korean women asked the WIDF to take whatever steps may be deemed necessary to appeal to the "honest people throughout the world."

Syngman Rhee's gang of traitors said the Korean women's organization, "had hardly launched their aggression, bringing tremendous suffering and death for thousands of innocent people, when American airplanes dropped bombs upon our peaceful towns and villages killing thousands of men and women, old and young, and children.

In answer to the plea from the Korean women, the WIDF announced that it was intensifying the peace petition drive among its affiliates throughout hte world, and that it was planning to send delegations to U. S. embassies and Consulates in various countires to protest the aggression.

It announced that French, Canadian and Finnish women have already lodged protests with their governments against U. S. intervention in Korea.

## MacA. Hints Censorship

TOKYO, July 13.—A veiled threat to crack down on American correspondents in Korea was voiced by Gen. Douglas MacArthur today. MacArthur complained that his losses had been "exaggerated."

MacArthur insisted his ground forces have actually suffered fewer than 500 casualties in three weeks.

# Truman Wants Better Aid from Satellites

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Truman's fiction that it is the United Nations and not the U. S. which is at war with the Korean people is repeatedly being exposed—and by UN members themselves. A high government spokesman revealed today that a number of United Nations members are asking the U. S. Government, rather than the UN, what they are expected to provide for the Korean war. When they make offers of "help" they make them to the U. S. first, he said.

This has proved somewhat embarrassing to the State Department. As a result, it has set up a committee consisting of representatives of state and defense departments "to place such offers (of help) in the proper channels." The committee will screen all offers, consulting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur to ascertain what can be used advantageously. But simultaneously, it was indicated, the country which makes the offer will be told to be sure and send a carbon copy to the UN at Lake Success. All public announcements of offers will be made at Lake Success, it was said.

At his press conference yesterday, Secretary of State Acheson read a prepared statement emphasizing that 53 members of the UN had offered assistance in the

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A SECTION of the women's delegation at Pennsylvania Station who went to Lake Success yesterday to see Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary, on their plea for peace and withdrawal of American troops in Korea. Holding her hand on Mrs. Eslanda Robeson's shoulder is Mrs. Muriel Draper, chairman of the delegation. —Daily Worker Photo

## THE LYNCH WORD 'GOOK' OVER KOREA

The New York Times

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1950.

N. Y. ... were forced to leave ... some wounded. One exhausted soldier said:

"They captured a bunch of our men. I was on a mountain and saw them. They were marching along with their hands behind their heads, a lot of gooks behind them."

Here is the ugly epithet —"Gook"—used by the white supremacists and their newspapers in promoting the war against the Korean people. The underlined word is a term of derision and chauvinism similar to n——r used against the Negro people here. First used by the occupation troops in Korea, it is now the official epithet of the U.S. military invasion of Korea.

# Hiroshima Officials Tell US: Don't Use A-Bomb on Korea

FRANKFURT, July 13 (UP). — The mayor of Hiroshima and the governor of Hiroshima province called on the United States today not to use the atomic bomb in Korea.

Mayor Shinzo Hamia and Gov. Tsunei Kusunose were interviewed as they boarded a plane for Paris. They are part of a 72-man Japanese delegation which has spent a week in Germany.

The small, bespectacled mayor, who was in office when Hiroshima was hit by the first A-bomb, said:

"My own opinion is that it would be very unfortunate if the United States used the atombomb against anybody again, especially when we hear that the Russians have the bomb too. The use of the bomb by both nations would signal the end of civilization. We are now on the brink of this danger."

Kusunose, who was in Osaka when Hiroshima was struck, said he opposed the use of the bomb because it would kill "too many innocent victims."

The governor said the United States must send a powerful ideology as well as arms to Korea.

## Buried Half-Hour, Youth Is Freed

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 13 (UP).—Eighteen-year-old James Don Raymond was in a critical condition today after being completely buried under three feet of dirt for more than 15 minutes.

The youth, working for his father on a sewer constructon job, was dug out by volunteers, firemen, and police.

## Minnesota Rail Crash Injures 40

PAYNESVILLE, Minn., July 13 (UP).—Forty persons were injured today when a Soo Line passenger train smashed head-on into a freight one mile east of here. Three persons were reported in serious condition.

# WORLD YOUTH SCORE POLITICAL JAILING IN U. S.

Immediate freedom for American political prisoners has been demanded in an open letter to President Truman by the executive committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

At its recent meeting in Berlin, representatives of 70,000,000 youth in 74 countries demanded the "immediate end to the persecution and Gestapo intimidation of peace-loving people in the United States."

The group also asked for "guarantees of the democratic rights and liberties which are recognized in the United Nations Charter."

Freedom was asked for Eugene Dennis, Howard Fast, Dr. Edward Barsky, Dr. Jacob Alexander, Dr. Lyman Bradley, Mrs. Marjorie Chodorov, Harry M. Justiz, Mrs. Ruth Leider, James Lustig, Manuel Magane, Dr. Louis Miller, Mrs. Charlotte Stern, Dalton Trumbo, John Howard Lawson, Alvah Bessie, Herbert Biberman, Lester Cole, Edward Dmytryk, Ring Lardner, Jr., Albert Maltz and and George Marshall.

Guy de Boysson, president of the Federation, wrote Truman: "The youth of the world knows that these attacks against democratic liberties, against human rights, can only lead to fascism and war. They understand that these persecutions are the counterpart in the United States of the accelerated preparations for war which are directed by the Well Street monopoly circles against the peoples of the world."

# N.Y. Legionnaires Veto Demand for A-Bomb Use

The New York County convention of the American Legion Tuesday turned down a motion for use of the atom bomb in Korea, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

The motion was offered by Lambert Fairchild, notorious pro-fascist who once embarrassed New Yorkers by his antics as a member of the old Board of Aldermen. Fairchild sought to amend a resolution backing Trumans action in Korea.

The Murray Hill post, sponsor of the resolution, refused to accept Fairchild's amendment, and the chairman refused even to put it to a vote. Several of those at the meeting reported later that Fairchild's amendment was heard in stunned silence, and opposition appeared overwhelming.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Headline in yesterday's N. Y. Times: "Korea Shakes Faith in U. S. Arms Superiority." In race "superiority" too, we hope.

# Seek H-Bomb to Wipe Out City Like Chicago

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Congressional Atomic Energy Committee hinted today this country hopes to produce a hydrogen bomb so powerful it could destroy a city as big as Chicago and its suburbs. Possibilities of the weapon were outlined in a carefully-worded report prepared by the committee staff.

The report said it "might be possible" to construct an H-bomb whose blast damage in a 10mile circle 20 miles in diameter would be comparable to the total destruction achieved in a one-mile circle at Hiroshima. "It has been stated that it might be a thousand times greater that than of a (plutonium) fission bomb," it added.

The pamphlet then quoted an article by atomic scientist Hans Bethe in which he states that flash burn effect of the hydrogen bomb would be greater than its blast effect. He said the flash effect could cause "fatal burns" within a 20-mile circle, 40 miles in diameter.

"The inhabitants of Chicago and its suburbs could thus be wiped out," Bethe said.

The committee stressed that all statements in the report "have been meticulously screened" to exclude classified information. The section on international controls, however, contained practically nothing but questions.

# Protest Deportation Frameup on IWO

The government was accused yesterday of putting the International Workers Order on trial in deportation proceedings against Andrew Dmtryshyn, vice-president of the Ukrainian-American Society of the IWO. The charge was made by attorney Isidore Englander, retained by the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born to defend Dmytrishyn.

Englander was refused an injunction plea by Federal Judge Pine in Washington Tuesday. The attorney sought to enjoin the deportation hearing on the ground that Presiding Examiner W. J. Wyrsch was influenced by the prosecuting agency.

Judge Pine, while denying Englander's plea for an immediate injunction, agreed to set a date within a week to 10 days when the defense attorney could apply again for a temporary injunction.

At yesterday's hearing the government counsel Mariot Noto offered in evidence the IWO constitution and the Manual for Lodge Officers.

The attorney declared the IWO was being tried though no charges have been brought against it in the hearing, it has no defense attorney, is not involved in the case, and has been given no opportunity to rebut testimony.

Englander's objection was overruled. The hearing continued to center around testimony of government witness George E. Powers, former IWO official, who followed the stoolpigeon pattern of diatribes.

Asked by the government attorney about a clause in the IWO constitution barring strikebreakers from membership, Powers said this was part of the "Communist policy to create antipathy toward strikebreakers."

## Picket Immigration Service Today

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born urged yesterday that individuals join the picket line today (Friday to be held at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave. (between 62 and 63 Sts.), to protest the illegal deportation hearings in the case of Andrew Dmytryshyn.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., chairman of the board of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will head the picket line.

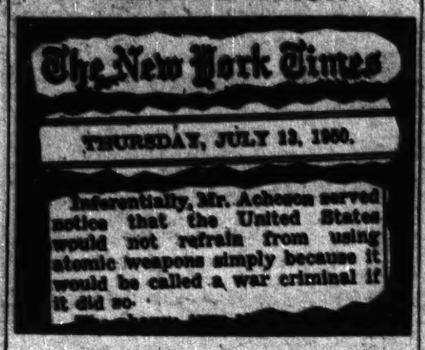
# Say A-Bomb Threats Will Spur Peace Pleas

The New York Labor Conference for Peace yesterday told Secretary of State Dean Acheson that his attack on the World Peace Appeal, which hinted at the use of the atom-bomb, would only spur more Americans to sign the appeal. The communication signed by Edwin S. Smith, director of the labor peace group, told Acheson:

"The cynicism of your attempt to justify armed intervention under the "moral" cloak of resisting "aggression" is revealed in all its base immorality, when you dare to assert that the use of atomic weapons under these circumstances would be 'quite incidental.' There is nothing 'incidental,' Mr. Acheson, about the mass murder of whole populations.

"Your efforts to redbait peace and the Stockholm Peace Appeal will not have the desired effect. People are signing, regardless of nationality, religion, occupation or political belief because they know the only defense against A-bomb death is the prevention of World War III."

**ACHESON HINTS HIS A-BOMB WISH**


The New York Times

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1950.

Inferentially, Mr. Acheson served notice that the United States would not refrain from using atomic weapons simply because it would be called a war criminal if it did so.

Stung by the success of the petition to ban the atomic bomb, Secretary of State Acheson blurts out the secret desires of Washington to use the atomic bomb in Korea.

# Met Life Elections Set Aside by NLRB

WASHINGTON, July 13 (UP). — The National Labor Relations Board today set aside bargaining elections among Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. agents in six states because the company interfered with the "free choice" of its employes.

A majority of the board found that company opposition to the left-wing United Office & Professional Workers Union before the balloting left "substantial doubt whether the results of the elections . . . reflect the employes' free choice of a collective bargaining representative."

The elections were held in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Massachusetts and Connecticut. In four, the union was opposed by the National Federation of Insurance Agents' Council (AFL).

Agents in three states voted for "no union." The voting was inconclusive in the other three states, the board said.

The decision to throw out all six results was based on a company letter and telegram in which the company told its agents it would not bargain with the UOPWA if the left-wing union won.

# Youth Peace Rally Tonight

A rally calling for repeal of the draft law and an end to intervention in Korea will be held tonight (Friday) at the Renaissance Ballroom, 138 St. and Seventh Ave., under the auspices of the New York Organizing Committee for a Labor Youth League (LYL).

Leon Wofsy, national LYL director, will report on his recent European experiences, and offer an eye-witness account of the Democratic German youth rally held in Berlin in May.

The League, which has already collected 110,000 peace petition signatures in New York, will honor Sol Wexler of Coney Island, Ralph Simmons of Harlem and Terry Kramer of the Bronx, who have obtained 2,000 names. League members are set to reach a goal of 225,000 signatures by Labor Day.

A mural, to be presented to the youth of China, will be unveiled, and a film of the World Youth Festival held in Budapest will be shown. Herbert Wheeldin, Harlem Communist leader, will greet the rally.

# ASK MAYOR PROBE MOVE FOR STUYVESANT EVICTIONS

Mayor O'Dwyer was asked yesterday to declare publicly that no one will be evicted from Stuyvesant Town for challenging racial discrimination. He was also urged to investigate the move by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to evict Stuyvesant Town tenants who had opposed its jimcrow policies.

The plea to the Mayor was made in a letter signed by 11 notables, including James Lawrence Fly, former Federal Communications Commissioner, the Rev. John M. Coleman, member of the Board of Education, Harry Allen Overstreet, author, and Oscar Hammerstein II, producer.

James E. Allen and Paul L. Ross, co-chairmen of the City-Wide Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, released the letter. The other signers are not connected with the committee.

The letter asked the end of jimcrow renting policies in the city-supported housing projects.

# B'klyn Day Camps Admit Negro Children

Negro children have been admitted to private summer day camp in the Brooklyn metropolitan area as a result of a new policy advanced this year by the Association of Private Summer Day Camp, it was announced yesterday by the Bedford-Stuyvesant and Williamsburg Schools Council.

The new policy was set forth by the association after Mrs. Enid Tyler, representative of the council, and Lewis S. Flagg, Jr., of the NAACP, met with them in full membership meeting. The Association unanimously adopted a resolution at that time calling on all children's camps, whether resident or day camps, to "welcome all children as campers without regard to race, creed or color."

## Strike Won

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13 (FP).—A strike victory of major significance was achieved here when Local 1055, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, AFL, won an 80-day walkout against Portland Stages, Inc.

Benefits won by the bus drivers included a 5-cent hourly wage increase, time-and-a-half after 40 hours for shop employes and paid vacations.

The company had been operating the lines with scabs.

## Pakistan Offered No Troops to U. S.

KARACHI, July 13.—Pakistan said today it has made no specific offer to send ground troops to Korea.

# Jail Korean In Japan for Opposing War

TOKYO, July 13.—A MacArthur military court slapped a five-year jail term on a 25-year-old Korean resident of Yokahama today for the "crime" of opposing the Truman war on his homeland. One of the charges against Den Ko Bolu was that he allegedly made "provoking speeches against American policy in Korea."

He was accused of having distributed leaflets urging Japanese workers to refuse to load arms shipments for Korea. It was not made clear how this was a crime against Japan, which is not at war with Korea.

The Japanese Attorney General announced today that charges had been placed against Tokumi Naka-Mura, 24-year-old Communist Party leader at Kagoshima accused of anti-occupation activities.

## Delivers Nehru Message to Stalin

MOSCOW, July 13 (UP).—Indian Ambassador S. Radhakrishman called on Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at 4 p.m. today and delivered a personal message from Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru to Premier Joseph Stalin.

# Hoodlums Molest Negro Woman Facing Eviction

By John Hudson Jones

Hoodlums yesterday threw human refuse into the basement apartment of a Negro woman whom a Lower East Side landlord is seeking to evict.

This was the third time Mrs. Alma Scoggins, 42, 425 E. 6th St., has been molested since landlord Michael Zwerling, 158 E. 7th St., has been trying to get her out.

Captain Daniel Cashman, of the Ninth Precinct, promised Mrs. Scoggins protection yesterday, when she and a delegation sponsored by the First Avenue Tenant and Consumer Council visited him.

"I never thought a human being could stoop so low," Mrs. Scoggins told the Daily Worker yesterday. "But if they did that they'll do anything. But they'd better not come through my door because I'll protect myself."

Mrs. Scoggins has lived in the 2 1-2 room apartment for one and a half years. She originally went there to share it with a white friend who died last February.

Zwerling immediately went to the City Rent Commission and sought to evict her for "squatting." The Commission ruled Mrs. Scoggins was the lawful tenant. Zwerling went to the Municipal Court, and then to the Appellate Term, where he got a favorable order.

Yesterday, Mrs. Scoggins received an eviction notice from A. Adisky, a city marshal, notifying her she would be put out at 9 a.m. July 17.

Attorney Leon Axelrod, of the Scoggins Defense Committee, said yesterday he would seek a rehearing from the Appellate Term.

The defense committee is composed of Lower East Side tenants groups as well as local chapters of the American Jewish Congress, B'Nai B'rith, American Labor Party, Communist Party, Young Progressives and Labor Youth League.

Several prominent professional people have defended Mrs. Scoggins' right to live there.

"An action of this type is against all the principles of our religion," Rabbi Abraham J. Bick wrote the landlord. "The Bible has always preached equality, and the Jewish people must be aware of the meaning of oppression and discrimination."

Zwerling owns a haberdashery at 484 Third Ave., which has been picketed.

Daily Worker

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# Koreans Drive East of Kum R.

The Korean People's Army drove forward on the east flank of the Ku River line yesterday, as units of Syngman Rhee's puppet South Korean army continued their retreat. Advance units of the People's Army reached the Kum River as Gen. MacArthur's forces massed to meet an expected Korean drive to liberate Taejon, now the U. S. base in Korea. The Kum is the last natural barrier before the city.

Nearly 50 B-29s showered 500 tons of bombs on areas in North Korea, in what was described by the MacArthur command as the biggest air attack since World War II. The Korean People's Democratic Republic had previously denounced the Truman administration for the killing of innocent women and children in

(Continued on Page 8)

# Our Children's Blood Soaks Fields, Korean Mothers Say

"Our fields and hills are soaking with the blood of children, mothers and old people, killed by bombs from American planes," Korean women declared in a wire to the Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF) in Paris. From Pyongyang, the Democratic Women of North Korea appealed to the secretariat of the WIDF to join in defense of "the Korean people who fight for liberation and the independence of their country."

Denouncing the Syngman Rhee lackeys who are serving the American imperialists, the wire emphasized, "The anger of Korean women who want peace, who hate war, who are willing to give their lives for the unity and independence of their fatherland, is ever growing.

"Korean mothers do not want their sons and daughters to be burned in the fire kindled by the American bombs," it said. "The armed intervention will not stop us—we who have been freed from the long Japanese oppression. We are ready to give our very last drop of blood for the unity and independence of our country, whatever the sacrifices may be. We will wrest our country from the hands of the monstrous aggressors who, through armed intervention, are interfering in our internal affairs."

The Korean women asked the WIDF to take whatever steps may be deemed necessary to appeal to the "honest people throughout the world."

Syngman Rhee's gang of traitors said the Korean women's organization, "had hardly launched their aggression, bringing tremendous suffering and death for thousands of innocent people, when American airplanes dropped bombs upon our peaceful towns and villages killing thousands of men and women, old and young, and children.

In answer to the plea from the Korean women, the WIDF announced that it was intensifying the peace petition drive among its affiliates throughout hte world, and that it was planning to send delegations to U. S. embassies and Consulates in various countires to protest the aggression.

It announced that French, Canadian and Finnish women have already lodged protests with their governments against U. S. intervention in Korea.

## MacA. Hints Censorship

TOKYO, July 13.—A veiled threat to crack down on American correspondents in Korea was voiced by Gen. Douglas MacArthur today. MacArthur complained that his losses had been "exaggerated."

MacArthur insisted his ground forces have actually suffered fewer than 500 casualties in three weeks.

# Truman Wants Better Aid from Satellites

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Truman's fiction that it is the United Nations and not the U. S. which is at war with the Korean people is repeatedly being exposed—and by UN members themselves. A high government spokesman revealed today that a number of United Nations members are asking the U. S. Government, rather than the UN, what they are expected to provide for the Korean war. When they make offers of "help" they make them to the U. S. first, he said.

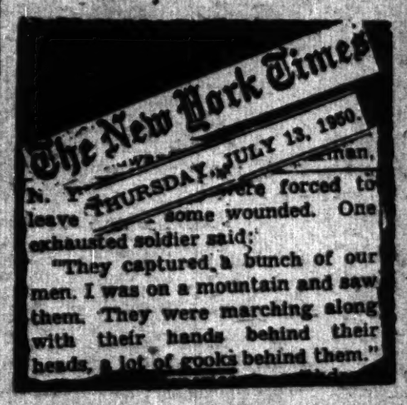
This has proved somewhat embarrassing to the State Department. As a result, it has set up a committee consisting of representatives of state and defense departments "to place such offers (of help) in the proper channels." The committee will screen all offers, consulting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur to ascertain what can be used advantageously. But simultaneously, it was indicated, the country which makes the offer will be told to be sure and send a carbon copy to the UN at Lake Success. All public announcements of offers will be made at Lake Success, it was said.

At his press conference yesterday, Secretary of State Acheson read a prepared statement emphasizing that 53 members of the UN had offered assistance in the

(Continued on Page 8)

A SECTION of the women's delegation at Pennsylvania Station who went to Lake Success yesterday to see Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary, on their plea for peace and withdrawal of American troops in Korea. Holding her hand on Mrs. Eslanda Robeson's shoulder is Mrs. Muriel Draper, chairman of the delegation. —Daily Worker Photo

## THE LYNCH WORD 'GOOK' OVER KOREA



The New York Times

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1950.

[illegible] were forced to leave [illegible] some wounded. One exhausted soldier said:

"They captured a bunch of our men. I was on a mountain and saw them. They were marching along with their hands behind their heads, a lot of gooks behind them."

Here is the ugly epithet —"Gook"—used by the white supremacists and their newspapers in promoting the war against the Korean people. The underlined word is a term of derision and chauvinism similar to n——r used against the Negro people here. First used by the occupation troops in Korea, it is now the official epithet of the U.S. military invasion of Korea.

## Hiroshima Officials Tell US: Don't Use A-Bomb on Korea

FRANKFURT, July 13 (UP). — The mayor of Hiroshima and the governor of Hiroshima province called on the United States today not to use the atomic bomb in Korea.

Mayor Shinzo Hamia and Gov. Tsunei Kusunose were interviewed as they boarded a plane for Paris. They are part of a 72-man Japanese delegation which has spent a week in Germany.

The small, bespectacled mayor, who was in office when Hiroshima was hit by the first A-bomb, said:

"My own opinion is that it would be very unfortunate if the United States used the atombomb against anybody again, especially when we hear that the Russians have the bomb too. The use of the bomb by both nations would signal the end of civilization. We are now on the brink of this danger."

Kusonose, who was in Osaka when Hiroshima was struck, said he opposed the use of the bomb because it would kill "too many innocent victims."

The governor said the United States must send a powerful ideology as well as arms to Korea.

## Buried Half-Hour, Youth Is Freed

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 13 (UP).—Eighteen-year-old James Don Raymond was in a critical condition today after being completely buried under three feet of dirt for more than 15 minutes.

The youth, working for his father on a sewer constructon job, was dug out by volunteers, firemen, and police.

## Minnesota Rail Crash Injures 40

PAYNESVILLE, Minn., July 13 (UP).—Forty persons were injured today when a Soo Line passenger train smashed head-on into a freight one mile east of here. Three persons were reported in serious condition.

## WORLD YOUTH SCORE POLITICAL JAILING IN U. S.

Immediate freedom for American political prisoners has been demanded in an open letter to President Truman by the executive committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

At its recent meeting in Berlin, representatives of 70,000,000 youth in 74 countries demanded the "immediate end to the persecution and Gestapo intimidation of peace-loving people in the United States."

The group also asked for "guarantees of the democratic rights and liberties which are recognized in the United Nations Charter."

Freedom was asked for Eugene Dennis, Howard Fast, Dr. Edward Barsky, Dr. Jacob Alexander, Dr. Lyman Bradley, Mrs. Marjorie Chodorov, Harry M. Justiz, Mrs. Ruth Leider, James Lustig, Manuel Magane, Dr. Louis Miller, Mrs. Charlotte Stern, Dalton Trumbo, John Howard Lawson, Alvah Bessie, Herbert Biberman, Lester Cole, Edward Dmytryk, Ring Lardner, Jr., Albert Maltz and and George Marshall.

Guy de Boysson, president of the Federation, wrote Truman: "The youth of the world knows that these attacks against democratic liberties, against human rights, can only lead to fascism and war. They understand that these persecutions are the counterpart in the United States of the accelerated preparations for war which are directed by the Well Street monopoly circles against the peoples of the world."

# N.Y. Legionnaires Veto Demand for A-Bomb Use

The New York County convention of the American Legion Tuesday turned down a motion for use of the atom bomb in Korea, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

The motion was offered by Lambert Fairchild, notorious pro-fascist who once embarrassed New Yorkers by his antics as a member of the old Board of Aldermen. Fairchild sought to amend a resolution backing Trumans action in Korea.

The Murray Hill post, sponsor of the resolution, refused to accept Fairchild's amendment, and the chairman refused even to put it to a vote. Several of those at the meeting reported later that Fairchild's amendment was heard in stunned silence, and opposition appeared overwhelming.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Headline in yesterday's N. Y. Times: "Korea Shakes Faith in U. S. Arms Superiority." In race "superiority" too, we hope.

# Mexican Youth Score Intervention in Korea

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, July 13.—The young people of Mexico want no part of Wall Street's war against Korea and the Asian peoples. The Confederation of Young Mexicans, the country's leading youth organization, has issued a statement declaring that the Koreans themselves should be allowed to solve their internal problems without foreign intervention.

"The armed intervention in Korea," the statement continues, "signifies aggression against a weak people, a Yankee lust for conquest, and an unlimited provocation in order to involve humanity in a bloodier war.

"We declare ourselves against this policy of armed intervention in weak countries, demanding the right of self-determination established in the Atlantic Charter. We publicly request the representatives of the United States in Mexico to transmit our protest against Mr. Truman's order to the American armed forces to invade Korea."

The Confederation of Young Mexicans is now waging a campaign for delegates to the forthcoming second congress of the International Student Union, opening in Prague, August 10.

Did you know that David Lawrence, the **New York Herald Tribune**'s reactionary columnist and editor of the big business magazine, **U. S. News and World Report**, "is a well known Stalinist provocateur?" This is not taken from the collected works of Senator McCarthy, but from the rantings of a venomous little outfit called the Socialist Groups of the Mexican Republic, led by former Trotskyites. When the progressive newspaper, **El Popular**, published in box-car type on its front-page Lawrence's recent statement comparing the American adventure in Korea to the invasion of Vera Cruz in 1914, the Trotskyites threw a fit. They denounced the Republican Lawrence as "a foreigner in the service of Stalin" and "a well know Stalinist provocateur." Evidently Lawrence's analogy with the U. S. attack on Vera Cruz was very much to the point.

This Trotskyite outfit, running true to form, is now dickering for an agreement with a fascist group, the National Anti-Communist Front, for joint combat in behalf of two lofty aims: the outlawing of the Mexican Communist Party and the rupture of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. They share both these aims with the clerical fascist Sinarquista movement.

**LABOR SPLITTERS**

In Colombia the State Department, working through its AFL agents and one wing of the Colombia Liberal Party, has succeeded in splitting that country's labor movement. This has weakened the struggle against the Conservative dictatorship of President Manuel Ospina Perez and his forthcoming successor, Laureano Gomez. Some time ago representatives of the Liberal Party faction headed by former President Dr. Eduardo Santos, now eagerly courting the State Department, met with Serafino Romauldi, who runs the AFL's Inter-American Confederation of Labor. Together they worked out plans for breaking the affiliation of the Confederation of Labor of Colombia with the militant Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) and the World Federation of Trade Unions. Their idea was to lead the organization into that scabby agency of the AFL-CIO labor imperialists: the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

At the tenth congress of the Colombia Confederation of Labor the opposing forces were almost evenly divided. The splitters, controlling the convention machinery, announced the vote on breaking with the CTAL and the WFTU and joining the ICFTU as 178 in favor, 145 opposed, and seven abstentions. However, 36 of the right-wing votes were those of delegates with fake credentials. Thus, the pro-CTAL-WFTU forces actually had a slim plurality of three.

Thereupon the progressive delegates withdrew and held a new convention which they declared was the only legitimate expression of the membership. This convention, ratified by acclamation, continued affiliation to the CTAL and the WFTU. It elected officers and an executive committee pledged to the defense of the rights of all workers, irrespective of political or religious belief.

# UE URGES REJECTION OF GE'S PROPOSALS

In a letter to its own locals as well as those of the rival IUE, the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers yesterday urged rejection of General Electric's contract proposals. The company's proposals "leave the door wide open" for weakening wage and working standards, declared the letter signed by Joseph Dermody, secretary of the UE's General Electric negotiatios committee.

Dermody's letter said GE's proposals "completely eliminate protection on any working condition of GE employes." He said there would be "no regular Monday to Friday workweek" and no overtime for Saturday and Sunday work. A change in seniority removes "existing guarantees of job security, and the proposals on retiming operations would subject piece rates to repeated change. Other changes would mean the end of an effective shop steward system."

Last fall, wrote Dermody, GE offered the UE the existing contract plus a pension and insurance plan. But when the CIO's new creation, the IUE, stepped in, he added, and "some outsiders, including religious and political interests injected themselves," the company felt it could put into effect its long cherished plan to speed up the workers, hire and fire at will and cut wages.

"The attacks against all GE workers," he continued, "can be stopped if there is a determined effort by the employes to resist any attempt on the part of the company to undercut the conditions built up over the years and which are spelled out in the UE contract.

"A determined stand should be taken in each local union that under no circumstances will any agreement be approved which leaves the door open for the company to take away specific items mentioned above and other items in the UE contract which affect wages and working conditions."

# Oregon Bus Strike Won

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13 FP).—A strike victory of major significance was achieved here when Local 1055, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, AFL, won an 80-day walkout against Portland Stages, Inc.

Benefits won by the bus drivers included a 5-cent hourly wage increase, time-and-a-half after 40 hours for shop employes and paid vacations. The settlement also included a guarantee of 48 hours for regular drivers who previously had had no guarantee.

The company had been operating the lines with scabs.

SOVIET WORKERS in the Red October candy factory in Moscow sign the Stockholm world peace petition to ban the atombomb. Latest report from the Soviet Union states that 96,000,000 Soviet citizens have already signed the petition.

# Cops Run Unions Under MacA, Japanese Democrats Write USA

Trade union membership meetings are permitted in Japan today only if a police official presides over them, the Japanese League to Defend Democracy stated this week in an open letter to the "peace-loving people of America." The League said that under the MacArthur occupation:

"All demonstrations and rallies are prohibited in Tokyo today. This is done, not by law, but by an order issued by a Metropolitan Police chief. Even small executive board meetings of unions are prohibited unless the police force presides over them."

The Japanese League, in its report to the American people, revealed that in American-occupied Japan, "any gathring of more than three people, although completenon-political in nature, is banned because it might be looked upon as a demonstration."

Only reactionary gatherings are unrestricted, the League said, noting that "a commercial newspaper pointed out that it is getting to the point whereby it may be impossible even to have a funeral procession."

The Japanese democrats pointed out that the government has banned from all political activity "all members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party" who fought against Japan's imperialist war and against its fascist regime throughout the war.

Noting the raids on trade unions and the arrests of their members, the League said: "It is no accident that everyone of these unions which were raided happens to be a militant organization engaged in severe economic struggle against the employers."

Reporting that Japanese reaction was "stunned" by the 2,800,000 vote received by anti-war, anti-occupation, anti-imperialist candidates in the last election, and that the World Peace Appeal is being "circulated in the millions," the Japanese League declared: "We extend our hands across the Pacific, in our common struggle against the common enemy, dear progressive American friends."

The Japanese democrat's open letter concluded:

"We have the good fortune of not only fighting but also winning this struggle."

# UE to Press For Anti-Jimcrow Clause in Pacts

The United Electrical, Radionation and Machine Workers of America (UE) declared yesterday its efforts will be intensified to include anti-discrimination clauses in all collective bargaining contracts signed with all major companies, including General Electric and Westinghouse.

"The GE and Westinghouse companies have been the major offenders in resisting the attempts of UE to incorporate anti-discrimi- clauses in contracts. Such clauses are included in more than 650 UE contracts with employers at present," UE said.

The action, announced by UE general president Albert J. Fitzgerald, follows adoption by the UE General Executive Board a short time ago of a detailed program speeding up UE's fight against discrimination, especially as it affects Negro and women workers in the electrical manufacturing industry.

At the same time, Fitzgerald announced that Ernest Thompson of Bayonne, N. J., and long-time UE leader in the New Jersey area, has been named full-time national secretary of the UE Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Thompson will assist in carrying out the program adopted by the UE board which includes:

As an immediate start, a fight will be made in all contract negotiations to include clauses to:

End discrimination in hiring; end discrimination in job training; end discrimination in up-grading; end segregation and eliminate lily-white departments.

The UE should intensify its activities in the legislative field by.

Renewed and increased activity in behalf of the passage of the Federal FEPC Bill in the present

# PROFITEERS ARE SHARPENING THEIR PENCILS

## GREED SPURS HANDS THAT HIKE THE FIGURES ON PRICE TAGS

By Michael Vary

"Your food and clothing are going to cost more."

Those are the words with which the Wall Street Journal starts off a front page story which might, more appropriately, have read, "Your food and clothing manufacturers are going to profiteer more."

The big business organ declares that the war in Korea, accompanied by "scare buying" by consumers, is responsible for the price increases.

Korea, however, is only the most recent excuse for profiteering.

In a survey of apparel chain sales for June of this year, Women's Wear Daily revealed that dollar sales are up 14 percent, while item sales are down from the same period a year ago. In other words, less goods were sold at higher prices, before Korea was in the headlines.

In New York, the Continental Baking Co. and Gordon Baking Co. upped bread prices one cent a loaf.

Pork prices at the Chicago stock yards went up last week and continued rising.

Cotton, rayon and wool prices go up every day.

The Wall Street Journal says the New York textile market is "in a tizzy, with most cotton mills simply refusing to quote any prices for future deliveries." Cloth used in making women's dresses and men's shirts, for example, jumped 100 percent. On the Cotton Exchange, where prices are set which will be reflected when the finished products come into the stores, the price of cotton rose $10 daily—the limit allowed under Exchange rules.

The sharpest impact in price rises is felt in foodstuffs. Coffee and sugar and other staples have a penny or two tacked on every few days. The A&P in New York upped its beef prices one to four cents per pound. Other large grocery chains announced they would follow suit.

And the Wall Street Journal, deliriously happy about all this, announces blandly that "pertents are strong that the hikes . . . will become widespread."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# Political Prisoners Welcome Your Letters

America's political prisoners have been scattered through the cell blocks of federal penitentiaries in eight different states.

But Americans who realize why they have gone to jail are writing to them at the following addresses:

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party; Harry M. Justiz, Manuel Magana, and Dr. Louis Miller—the latter three of the Joint Anti-fascist refugee committee, are at Federal Detention House, 427 West St., New York 14, N. Y.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, head of the anti-fascist committee, is in the Federal Reformatory, Petersburg, Va.

The Trenton Six—Collis English, Ralph Cooper, McKinley Forrest, John McKenzie, James H. Thorpe and Horace Wilson, are in the Mercer County Jail, Trenton, N. J.

Willie McGee, facing electrocution, is in Hinds County Jail, Jackson, Miss.

Carl Marzani and Dr. Jacob Auslander, of the anti-fascist committee, are in the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Conn.

Ruth Leider, Marjorie Chodorov and Charlotte Stern, in the Federal Reformatory, Alderson, W. Va.

George Marshall, civil rights leader, James Lustig, anti-fascist committee, John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, of the Hollywood Ten, are at Federal Reformatory, Ashland, Ky.

Howard Fast and Dr. Lyman R. Bradley, are at Federal Prison Camp, Mill Point, W. Va.

The prisoners eagerly receive all mail.

The Prisoners Relief Committee, Room 1613, 205 E. 42d Street, New York, 17, has been receiving funds to aid the families of those that need it, and send newspapers, cigarettes, etc., to the prisoners.

# B'klyn Demos Scramble For Cashmore's Spot

By Michael Singer

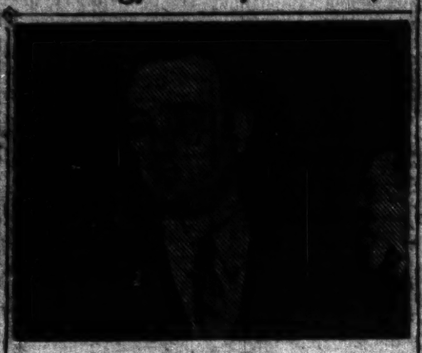
Brooklyn Democrats scrambling the job of county leader to succeed John Cashmore have rent the organization into a number of feuding factions. The strategy of Mayor O'Dwyer to divide and conquer, which forced key district leaders to lay bare their political ambitions, has set the stage for a "compromise" between City Hall and Cashmore, aimed at retaining the latter as that county's leader. The latest maneuver was seen in a meeting between the mayor and Francis J. Sinnott, County Clerk and East New York Democratic boss, at Gracie Mansion this week. Present also was Nath Math, leader of the adjoining New Lots area and a protege of Sinnott, who until recently held the appointive post of counsel to the City Temporary Rent Commission.

Sinnott is for Cashmore, while Math has always sided with O'Dwyer, despite his tutelage by Sinnott. That both of these men should confer privately with O'Dwyer, on the heels of a statement by Paul J. Fitzpatrick, Democratic state chairman, denying that he and Cashmore deliberately engineered the Brooklyn gambling-police probe to "embarrass" the mayor and force him to resign, strengthened claims that O'Dwyer and Cashmore were seeking to heal their rift.

**BITTER FEELINGS**

The squabble in Brooklyn, however, has led to bitter feelings among the more prominently mentioned successors to Cashmore. Assemblyman Eugene F. Bannigan of the 11th A.D., one of the first to be sponsored by the mayor for the post—an aggressive legislative floor leader—is reported to be highly angered.

Last week, at O'Dwyer's invitation, Bannigan was host to a Gracie Mansion party attended by some six Brooklyn leaders. It appeared that the mayor was pushing the 38-year-old legislator into Cashmore's seat. The following day, at the City Hall Reporters



CASHMORE

His Crown Sought

Association outing in Travers Island, Kenneth Sutherland, Coney Island boss, and Irwin Steingut, minority Assembly leader and chieftain in the 18th A. D.—both of whom were supposedly behind Bannigan—met with O'Dwyer, and that night word went out that Sutherland was favored by O'Dwyer for county leader.

**NEITHER GETS MAJORITY**

Neither Sutherland nor Bannigan has been able to muster a majority vote in the 55-man Executive Committee, comprising the 24 district leaders in Brooklyn, 24 co-leaders and seven ex-officio members.

Of the 24 leaders only six are reported opposed to Cashmore and five are doubtful. Efforts by Bannigan and Sutherland to win over these five have thus far proved unavailing.

There is a strong rumor that Stephen J. Carney, water commissioner and leader of the 17th, one of the mayor's favorite choices, will take over the county post if and when Cathmore is deposed. There seems little chance that Cathmore will be ousted before the primary more than a month hence.

# Martinsville—A City of Gloom, As 7 of Its Sons Await Death

*(The Capital Press Club, an organization of Negro and white newspapermen employed in Washington, sent a committee to Martinsville, Va., to conduct an on-the-spot investigation of the frame-up against seven Negroes condemned to die on a phony rape charge. This story, the first in a series of three, is part of the club's efforts to save the lives of the seven Negro men. The writers of the following story are Sherman Briscoe, U.S. Department of Agriculture Public Relations specialist; Mrs. Alice A. Dunnigan, Associated Negro Press Washington correspondent, and Oscar Haynes, Washington Afro-American reporter. The story has been distributed to newspapers throughout the nation.)*

MARTINSVILLE, Va., July 13.—It was the Fourth of July, but the parents of the seven condemned Martinsville boys were too grief-stricken to celebrate.

For them in their wooded hollow on the fringe of this little textile mill and furniture factory town, it was more like Valley Forge during the winter of 1777.

As the Capital Press Club committee members approached this isolated community, trudging along a narrow path on foot for an interview of the parents of the boys who face the electric chair for alleged rape, all was quiet.

Mrs. Jennie Taylor, 60-year-old mother of John C. Taylor, sat on the steps of her small cottage, reading and re-reading letters from her boy, who is sentenced to die on Aug. 4.

When she noticed the strangers approaching, she hastily dried her eyes on her sackcloth apron and invited us in.

"When have you been to Richmond to see your boy?" she was asked.

"Easter was the last time I saw him," she replied sadly. "But I plan to go up there Sunday, if I can scrape together enough to pay for my share of the ride."

On Independence Day, this little aging woman felt very despondent and downcast. Her youngest child, the one on whom she counted for support, had been in jail for a year and a half and was going to die within a month to the day if Gov. John Battle didn't commute his sentence.

A half mile across the woods lived the parents of four of the other boys. We found Boower T. Millner's parents and three of his sisters gathered on the divan in their little modest living room, looking at pictures of him.

"He wanted to get into the Army," his 46-year-old father, James Millner, said. "But they turned him down on the physical. Now he's in a heap of trouble."

However, Mrs. Millner still had hope that he son would not die as she explained how the white lady she works for and a lot of her friends have been trying to help. "They had even written the governor," she exclaimed. But up to July 4, when people everywhere except in Martinsville were celebrating, they had heard no encouraging word.

The Haristons, parents of 20-year-old Frank Hariston, Jr., were sitting on the porch of their comfortable little home in their everyday clothes. "We haven't got any spirit to do anything today," said Mrs. Hariston, while her two comely daughters stared off into space.

Across the road, Frank's 104-year-old grandmather strained to hear a good word about her favorite grandson as we explained that the NAACP attorney, Martin A. Martin, had filed a petition for clemency for the seven boys. We don't think she heard us, but perhaps, through a sixth sense, she seemed to have understood that there was still houe for her Frank, who, along with three others, is scheduled to be executed July 28.

The two brothers involved in the case—Howard and James Hariston—20 and 21, had lived with an aunt, Mrs. Irene Hodge, who took them in 15 years ago when their mother died. We found her sitting on a bench in front of her ramshackled house, for which she pays $7 a month rent.

"Maybe if I had had a little more to give them so that they could have gone further in school, this wouldn't have happened," she explained. "But you know, I'm just a cook and I don't make much. The boys stopped school in the fourth grade to help me keep things going."

The people in the heart of town, who weren't celebrating either, told us that the whole town—white and colored—sympathized with the boys. They thought the punishment was considerably greater than the crime, and they believed that the governor was going to commute the sentences.

It was on the evening of January 8, 1949 that the seven boys are alleged to have raped Mrs. Ruby Floyd, a 32-year-old white woman, who sells secondhand clothes, after she had met them on the railroad track not far from their homes. She is reported to have said to them, "You are good looking boys," and suggested that she needed money to pay her clothing account.

The boys were arrested, tried and convicted in May of 1949. Last March, the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia upheld the verdict, and on May 19, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case on a writ of certiorari.

Now only Governor Battle stands between the seven boys and the electric chair.

So, the 4th came and went, but Martinsville was too sad to celebrate.

**The World Federation of Democratic Youth, representing 70,000,000 youth in 74 countries, has condemned the scheduled electrocutions of Willie McGee and the Martinsville, Va. Seven, innocent Negroes whose deaths on unproven charges of rape are scheduled to begin in two weeks, the Civil Rights Congress reported yesterday.**

**In addition, CRC said, officials abroad and the U. S. government in Washington are receiving protests on the McGee and Martinsville cases. Publicity is now appearing throughout Europe and Latin America. Both cases are receiving extremely wide publicity in Europe's progressive press, and especially in the youth press of Rumania, Sweden, Poland, France and Eastern Germany.**

# Independent Unions Form N.J. Unity Body

NEWARK, July 13.—Trade union unity took a spurt forward here last week when northern New Jersey delegates of four independent international unions met to form the Committee for United Labor Action.

Participating in the new committee, provisionally chaired by James McLeish, president of District 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, are representatives of UE, United Office and Professional Workers, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and Fur and Leather Workers.

The delegates mapped out a program based on the original policies of CIO, from which all four unions were expelled after CIO abandoned its traditional militant program last year.

Looming large in the committee's economic aims were four points which recalled the 1936 aims that brought CIO into existence: trade union democracy and autonomy; concerted fight against speeding; a campaign for increased wages; mutual support in strikes, and agreement not to raid each other.

The committee resolved to launch a campaign to organize the organized, and adopted a legislative program with five starting points.

- A campaign for enactment of a federal FEPC, enforcement of state FEPC's and inclusion of anti-discrimination clauses in union contracts.
- Repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.
- Fight against Public Service monopoly control of bus, gas and electric utilities—with emphasis on a campaign to restore the nickel fare and dismiss the Public Utility Commission for its collusion with Public Service.
- Resistance to increased telephone rates.
- Improved state unemployment compensation laws.

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# Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

## What Korean Events Mean To Europe

A WRITER for the Chicago Daily News Foreign Service, Paul Ghali is puzzled by French reaction to the Korean war. He finds that many Frenchmen are "no less ardent adversaries of Washington diplomacy than they were a fortnight ago."

"Any thinking Frenchman," Ghali writes from Paris, "should be able to reason it out that at least one result of the Korean war will be to do away with the idea that a world can be maintained safe from communism merely by pouring billions of dollars into the laps of more-or-less popular governments."

The writer can't understand why "many Frenchmen haven't yet figured that out." He doesn't know why they don't support a military program, a "solid bulwark of battalions" in addition to dollars, to "save" France from communism. France must be like South Korea, he thinks.

And with the example of a completely totalitarian press whooping it up for war in the U. S., Ghali can't understand why some French newspapers are even debating the issues in Korea. He writes:

"Strangely, at a time like this, discussions are appearing in the newspapers—even the non-Communists ones—about who is right and who is wrong, and who started the whole Korean affair."

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EVEN SOPHISTICATED newspaper men are astounded when they find that the people of the Marshallized countries are not at all pleased at playing a Syngman Rhee role in their own countries. They are even surprised to find European capitalists who are concerned about losing markets to Wall Street, losing their colonies, sources of raw materials and places for investing surplus capital to Wall Street firms.

Ghali says he found a different attitude in Great Britain. There, he believes, the people and the government and all are united behind Wall Street's invasion of Korea.

But Ghali is as wrong about Britain as he's naive about France. Sir David Kelly is so anxious to talk to Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko about Korea because the victory of the Korean people over American imperialism is creating a crisis for world imperialism. Sir David would like to get off the hook as the saying goes.

Not that Downing Street is even dreaming of breaking the New York-London Axis. Anyone who saw the British delegation in United Nations grovel before Gen. MacArthur knows that the British government doesn't dare break with Wall Street. But still the British government and the ruling class, as well as the British people, are terribly concerned about what the alliance with Wall Street has done to their country.

Recently Anne O'Hare McCormick, foreign columnist for the New York Times, expressed concern that preoccupation with the Korean events might detract from the "western front" in Europe. She has good reason to be worried. The fact is that 30,000,000 Koreans have shown that the emperor is naked. The Korean people have demonstrated that the Wall Street colossus has feet of clay.

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WHAT JOHN FOSTER DULLES, Truman and Gen. MacArthur started in Korea—the Korean people are determined to finish. Therefore the mad adventure of Wall Street imperialism in Korea bids fair to create political crises in western Europe—especially in France and Italy.

The basic reason for this is that the ruling classes of both Italy and France rule by grace of the financial, military and political support of the U. S. government. It's Mao Tse-tung who pointed out that capitalism today has a world of patients—and only one doctor—Wall Street.

Immediately following the April, 1948, elections in Italy, CBS correspondent Howard K. Smith admitted that if the Italians were left to themselves they would have elected the popular front led by the Communists. But four million American dollars were poured into that campaign by the U. S. What is more, the people of western Europe have lived in the midst of U. S. occupation troops and U. S. military bases.

The remarkable thing about the march of mankind to socialism is how the so-called backward, colored people of the world are lighting the road for the advanced working class of the west. road for the advanced working class of the west.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

# Letters from Readers

***Mervyn Rathborne Got $5,000***

San Francisco.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your issue of June 18, 1950, carried a lengthy story on the action of Federal Judge George B. Harris in revoking the citizenship of Harry Bridges.

There is one mis-statement, which may be typographical. However, in the event that it is not, I should like to call the facts to your attention. You state that Hallinan, Bridges' counsel, charged that the government had paid "$50,000 to . . . one stoolie, Mervyn Rathborne."

The actual amount paid was $5,000, and the defense forced the production of government records on this point.

ELINOR KAHN,
Executive Secretary,
Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt
Defense Committee.

# Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' Jennings Perry scornfully rakes the Truman government's stories about "atrocities" by North Koreans. Speaking of the "unarmed women and children killed in our bomb raids at Pyongyang," he sarcastically comments: "Of course we were not trying to kill the women and children; it was merely inevitable." Max Werner says "a North Korean breakthrough to the Chosen channel can be prevented only by a very fast arrival of substantial American reinforcements."

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THE TIMES says: "The UN flag in Korea will thus say to the world that this is not a U. S. adventure, not a white man's war. . . ." On Page One, the Times comfortably headlines: "FEPC Killed," and on Page 3, it uses the racist term "a lot of gooks" for the Korean people. The Times may wave a pretty UN flag, but it's not big enough to hide the Ku Klux nightshirt.

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THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN demands, "Intern the Communists," and calls for suppression of the Daily Worker. The fascistic Hearst sheet demands the end of free speech and free press in America. It wants to silence every voice which tells the truth about Wall Street's criminal fiasco in Korea.

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THE POST headlines: "House Probers Rip Red Mask Off 'Peace.'" That's the Un-American Committee the Post is cheering, only this time the rag foregoes the pretense that it doesn't like the pro-fascist snoopers. How much does the Post want to bet that thousands of its readers are signing peace petitions despite its smears?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Gill Robb Wilson says the "average Asiatic" is cheering MacArthur and Rhee on because the "ownership" of land" was a fact in South Korea, but "under communism such ownership is not possible." If Mr. Wilson, who is at least as honest as he is brilliant, will read his own paper, he will find that the Korean People's Army is dividing the liberated land among the peasants. Somehow, we suspect that if the land were already in the people's hands, they wouldn't have had to bother.

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THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson does a column showing how "gambling rackets have become political rackets" and how, in at least one state, Florida, gangsters money elected a governor. And now will Mr. Pearson explain to the class how the thugs behind a governor's chair make this the "greatest democracy the world has ever known"?

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THE NEWS says that 51 percent of the New Yorkers who have sought to enlist in the army to fight Korea have been rejected for inability to pass "mental examinations." The News argues that this due to the "relatively high intelligence demanded." The News itself demonstrates that the only IQ test it could pass is one made up and marked by Hitler. Railing that it is "Orientals" who are the only ones who commit "horrible . . . arocities," The News promptly demands that MacArthur authorize a "similar policy." To bomb innocent women and children in North Korea is no crime to The News. It always loved it when Hitler's airmen went looking for "lebensraum."
—R. F.

# World of Labor

By George Morris

## The 'Global Policeman' Role and U. S. Labor

THE CONFERENCE of 22 top labor leaders with National Security Resources Board chairman W. Stuart Symington, was essentially a move to tie the labor movement firmly and fully to the role assumed by the United States as "Global Policeman." The labor leaders, representing all but the minority of progressive-led organizations, had virtually committed themselves to the blue-printed supercontrol plan under which wages would be frozen and taxed heavily, and even the Taft-Hartley law would be "too liberal."

The labor leaders raised only one "demand": they told Symington, according to the New York Times, that "labor would not be a rubber stamp for executive officers who made decisions first and then announced them." They apparently want at least to make it look like they have a "voice" in the war mobilization machinery.

The role of the top labor leaders today runs true to the line they followed since they went for the Marshall Plan. The Communists and other progressives, it will be recalled, warned that this was not a policy to "feed the hungry and clothe the naked," as the sales talk of the labor leaders ran; it was a plan to make the U. S. a "policeman" over the world, a role the Truman administration now officially acknowledges.

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I RECALL those early debates of 1947-48 because that was the issue over which Philip Murray decided to split the CIO, expel opponent unions, and devitalize a movement that was once a powerful progressive force in America. Had the CIO not capitulated to those who were drumming for war, America might not have come to the present war policy, and neither Korea nor other likely areas would be drenched with the blood of Americans.

Now comes the Journal of Commerce (July 12) and sizes up the picture editorially with the frankness of a banker.

"The role of global policeman that the United States has now assumed is neither easy nor pleasant," starts the editorial polemizing with those businessmen who still have misgivings over the idea. But, continues the paper, we must assume the "thankless" task and learn how to do it better than in Korea.

This police role is in the name of "peace" of course, and the editorial adds:

**"The absence of world wars in the century before 1914 was attributable to the fact that Great Britain and her navy acted the role of world policeman. . . ."**

The Journal of Commerce ignores the basic reasons for war. As long as Britain was an unrivaled imperialist power she appeared to be the world's "policeman." But by 1914, when the world became pretty much gobbled up by several imperialist powers, with the late-comers like Germany able to expand only at the expense of the older powers, war was the consequence.

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THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE does, however, make a fitting comparison between Britain at the height of her imperialist power and the desire of Wall Street to achieve such expansion today. It seems ridiculous for the Murrays and Greens to deny the existence of American imperialism when an organ of the real bosses of America's policy today frankly admits to such objectives.

The slavish service of the labor bureaucracy to the present war policy is simply following the footsteps of those who led the labor movements to disaster in other lands. A sizable section of the British workers were actually sold the idea for some decades that they could enjoy a few extra crumbs from the table of colonial superprofits. The starving British worker is today paying dearly for that illusion.

The German workers, too, first followed the Kaiser and the socialists and then Hitler towards what they thought would be Germany's "global policeman" role, with some extra crumbs for them. Where are they today? The same story holds for the Japanese workers and the "Socialists" who led them in support of the "China incident." It didn't pay off for them either.

**American workers face two paths. Their misleaders would take them along the path that Hitler (to whom the Social Democrats opened the door) took the German workers. The progressives call upon them to rally for the peace movement, the only hope for a world in which workers can make progress.**

**COMING: KOREA STATES ITS CASE . . . BY KIM IL SUNG . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER**

# Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Friday, July 14, 1950


## FEPC and Korea—the Same Killers

The men in charge of U.S. armed intervention in Korea are the same as those who have killed FEPC. The men in charge of lynching the Korean people have destroyed the rights of the Negro people to equal job opportunities.

Let the Ku Kluxers and their "liberal" GOP and Democratic supporters who killed FEPC in the Senate talk about bringing "democracy" to Korea. Their action on FEPC merely reveals the ugly nature of this colonial war against the colored people.

FEPC was born in this country when we were fighting a just war against Hitlerism in alliance with the Soviet Union. FEPC was destroyed when Wall Street started the cold war as preparation for the shooting war such as they launched in Korea. You can't wage a colonial war against the people of Asia and maintain democratic rights here in the U.S.

The nature of the lynch war against the Korean people is coming out in the reports of saturation bombing of women and children by B-29s. The ugly phrases of white supremacists are already appearing in the newspapers reporting the U.S. war against Korea.

That this war against Korea is also a war against the rights of Negro and white Americans is proved to the hilt by the shameful bi-partisan murder of FEPC. The fight for Negro rights must go on—as does the fight to end the attempted lynching of the Korean people.

## Peace Signatures Sting Acheson

Secretary of State Dean Acheson has been stung by the growing number of patriotic Americans signing the petition to ban the atomic bomb under strict international control and inspection.

So great has been the impact of the people's demand for peace that Acheson was forced to blurt out the real intentions of the men in charge of the war against Korea. The weapons used in war, Acheson says, "are quite incidental." Thus he confirms Truman's statement that he is ready to drop the atomic bomb again.

War criminals prefer to hatch their plots in secret. But faced with an organized peace movement—especially with the petition campaign—the would-be atomic murderers cannot conceal their real aims. On the contrary they are now trying to whip up an unthinking hysteria to justify the supreme atrocity of our times—atomic murder.

Ninety-six million citizens of the Soviet Union have signed the Stockholm petition. Both the Soviet Government and its people are not afraid to pledge they will consider the first government which drops an atomic bomb in the future a war criminal. But those who are planning just that can only assail the petition and seek to justify atomic genocide.

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**WHAT A SHOCK** it was to the conservative Newark Star Ledger when it sent its reporters out to find out what the people thought about the dropping of the atomic bomb in Korea. "Jerseyans say No," was the headline this paper had to print over its findings.

So even at this zero hour, when the Wall Street wirepullers have created the imminent threat of a world atomic war, it is possible to stay their hands.

If one million signatures to the ban-the-bomb petition has created such consternation in Washington the attainment of 5,000,000 would be of inestimable importance.

Furthermore, the people should let Secretary-General Trygve Lie know how they feel about this threat to drop atomic bombs in the name of the United Nations. As the Communist Party message to Trygve Lie puts it, "peace-loving people everywhere will demand . . . guarantees that the UN is doing more than wait again until the damage has been done in order to give its blessing to disaster."

Lie has sanctioned U. S. aggression in Korea and the bombardment of women and children through saturation bombing. Now he must learn that the people will not stand for his agreement to atomic murder. Let Trygve Lie, at the United Nations, Lake Success, N. Y., hear your voice. The issue is life or death.

**PIGEON HOLED** — By Fred Ellis

## Dulles Carries on Dream Of Oil Empire in Far East

By Art Shields

An agent of John D. Rockefeller, the billionaire oil king, who has vast investments in East Asia, incited the invasion of Korea.

This war agent was John Foster Dulles, who does double duty as chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation, with its hundreds of millions of oil stocks, and as President Truman's chief foreign policy adviser.

This Rockefeller agent made the final war arrangements on his trip to Japan and Korea just before the shooting began. And he was the first American official to predict the landing of troops in Korea.

The blood of many American boys and of many patriotic Koreans will be on his gray head.

As chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation Dulles is one of the Oil King's most trusted representatives.

And as custodian of the Rockefeller Foundation's investments, Dulles has an immense financial interest in the imperialist war plots in East Asia.

The Rockefeller Foundation, which Dulles heads, is a huge pool of Rockefeller wealth. Much of its holdings consist of stocks in oil companies with enormous concessions along the Asiatic coast and the neighboring islands.

**EXPANSION**

This wealth was gained by crude imperialist methods. Thus Rockefeller's Standard-Vacuum Oil Co. acquired two refineries in Japan two years ago with the help of General Douglas MacArthur, the American dictator. And the same company boasts that it has rapidly "expanded" in Indonesia since the end of the war. Its oil output in Southern Sumatra was topping 61,000 barrels a day last year, with more wells coming into production in the central part of the island.

Dulles' masters suffered a terrific defeat in China, however. The coolies whom Rockefeller exploited so long with the help of war lords have thrown off the "white man's burden" at last.

Rockefeller's prospectors' hopes of tapping the untapped treasures of black gold underground have vanished with the victories of the people's armies.

And the Rockefeller Foundation is no longer able to mold—or try to mold—the minds of thousands of Chinese students with its Rockefeller schools.

"The emphasis of all its (the Rockefeller Foundation's work in China," said a study of charity foundations (Money to Burn, by Horace Coon) "has been to train promising young men and women for leadership"—that is the kind of leadership that the Rockefellers and Dulleses desire.

**A NEW CURRICULUM**

But the Rockefeller-Dulles curriculum is out of the Chinese schools today.

Chinese Marxists, who spring from the people, are doing the teaching instead.

Dulles and his masters must often look back to the happy days—for them—when the American Navy and the American Marines rescued Standard

Oil barges and Standard Oil river steamers again and again in the revolutionary year of 1927.

And they must wistfully remember how the U. S. Destroyers Noa and Prescott and the British cruiser Emerald massacred Chinese workers and soldiers, who were about to take over the Standard Oil concession at Nanking on March 25, 1927.

The Chinese newspapers said that several thousand Chinese workers and soldiers were killed in this shelling outside the Standard Oil compound on Socony Hill.

Dulles and Rockefeller would like to bring those gunboat days back.

They would like to rule China again with the war lords that took their orders from the Standard Oil Co. and the British concessionaires.

They are ready to plunge the world into an atomic war in the fantastic hope of winning back their loot again.

Dulles, of course, isn't only working for the Rockefellers when he pushes America into war. He also has close ties with other American ruling class families. He also has big nickel interests in the Pacific, which he would like to expand (The International Nickel Corp., which he represented as a member of the governing executive committee until his recent "resignation," has big nickel mines in New Caledonia).

And he has been working with the bloodiest fascist gangs against the Soviet Union and other progressive governments since he first matured as a corporation lawyer more than 30 years ago.

# 350 WOMEN AT UN HIT INTERVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

eral secretary Trygve Lie and U. S. representative Warren Austin. Neither would see them. Lie's representative Andrew Cordier met them coldly in a ten-minute interview to say he did not agree with them. He refused to speak directly to the delegation of mothers and wives.

They had come to ask "that a full session of all members of the Security Council be convened before it is too late, for the purpose of hastening the withdrawal of armed intervention in Korea." They urged that "Thereby an end would be put to the terrible and dangerous conflict which threatens the peace of the world, and is bringing death and destruction to American and Korean citizens."

They said, "This, in very truth, would be 'using your great office to 'fight for peace' and to restore to the UN its supreme function as an effective instrument in this fight."

**GET 'BRUSH-OFF'**

These representatives read the statement they had prepared for the UN secretary general. "He has given us the brush-off," Mrs. Hattie Brisbane, mother of 11, a Negro longshoreman's wife, later told the assembly of women.

"He talked technicalities, told us to read the UN charter at the very moment our boys were dying in Korea."

The great UN could find no place in its huge building for the women to assemble to hear the reports of their representatives.

They had to carry their children under the open sky outside. There, one of the most remarkable meetings ever held in UN history took place.

They heard their spokesmen, women of all walks of life, indignantly report on their reception. These were Mrs. Eslande Robeson, Dr. Clementina Palone of the Lower West Side Council for Peace; Mrs. Laura Hall from the Harlem trade Union Council; Helen Phillips, a Brooklyn American Labor Party leader; Ronna Thaler, members of the United Shoe Workers, CIO, and Leah Nelson, New York Community leader.

Other women spoke up from the ranks. A Brooklyn Gold Star Mother who had lost two sons in the war, appealed for peace in the name of all mothers.

"I'm a Gold Star Mother," she said. "I'm not a happy mother and now my heart is broken. Why must they take our children? We must stop this war. We must have peace. The fire is spreading. I sent a beautiful 20-year-old boy to Europe. He is rotting in France. My other boy died there. I appeal to all mothers to stop the bloodshed."

The delegates reported that Cordier urged them to put pressure on Moscow. Mrs. Nelson, one of the women spokesmen, said he held to one point—the technicality of the situation. "We may not understand technicalities," she said. "But we know we want one thing—peace." She said she spoke as a Jewish mother who had two sons in the last war and remembered that six million of her people were murdered then.

Mrs. Robeson, anthropologist and author of books on Africa, said, "What am I going to tell my women? Are bombs the answer?" She said the women had the the United Nations and asked for an appointment. "We didn't know there would be over three hundred. My telephone was ringing all last night with women eager to stop the fire that was threatening to burn up the whole world. But the UN could find no room for them."

She said they told Cordier that the women had come here because the UN was the proper place to look for action for peace. Cordier said that Lie and he could not see the delegation. "Why?" we asked him, Mrs. Robeson said. Cordier replied that he had read the statement and said it was not in accordance with the facts. He told the women to go home and read chapter six of the charter.

"I told him," Mrs. Robeson said, "if we were wrong, let him tell the women in the delegation. He said he would not do that." She told Cordier that the UN is supporting a war in which, as everybody knows, Americans are fighting Koreans.

The meeting outside concluded with a protest to Lie for refusing to see them. They resolved to meet next Wednesday at 2 E. 23 St. in Room 602, to map the plans for a national delegation of mothers to Washington.

## Kum River

(Continued from Page 3)

bombing raids over civilian areas of North Korea.

MacArthur expressed fear that People's Army tanks, driving for the mountain passes of Central Korea, would seek to outflank the U. S. forces along the Kum River and break through between Taegu and Taejon. Such a breakthrough would cut transport lines between the MacArthur forces along the Kum River and the big port of Pusan on the southeast coast which is the entry port for supplies from Japan.

The People's Radio at Pyongyang said two B-17's and one pursuit plane wer shot down over Chochiwon on Wednesday. It said one B-29 was shot down over Inchon.

In Washington, the Air Force for the first time reported the loss of a B-29 bomber in the Seoul area. The crew bailed out, the report said.

In Japan, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandorberg, who arrived for conferences with MacArthur, announced that "new" combat weapons are being speeded to the Korean front for use by American planes.

MacArthur today shook up the American command in Korea; ousting Maj. Gen. William F. Dean as commander of ground forces and naming Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker, head of the 8th Army, in his stead. Walker, described as a tank expert, is the grandson of two Confederate Army officers. Walker got his first fighting in 1914 when Wall Street interests pushed the U. S. into an interventionary campaign against Mexico. He served in World Wars I and II.

Walker's appointment was announced shortly before U. S. army and Airforce chiefs arrived in Tokyo for a strategy conference with MacArthur.

## Truman

(Continued from Page 3)

he admitted, had offered only "moral support."

Six, led by Britain, offered "military assistance," he said. This includes Chiang Kai-shek's offer of 32,000 ground troops, which for the moment has been declined by the U.S.

When correspondents asked whether there had been any other offers of ground troops, Acheson was vague. He replied that he could not say but that some were considering it.

In view of the vehement opinion of Congressmen that the UN should supply ground troops, a reporter asked Acheson whether the U.S. was suggesting this to UN members. Acheson said the U.S. was suggesting this to UN members. He added the U.S. was taking up all matters of help with the UN after consulting with MacArthur. Of course, he added, offers of troops would be very helpful.

It is an open secret here that Truman administration officials are bitter at the small amount of support UN members have offered. Both Britain and France are deeply involved in their own colonial wars, but the Pentagon thinks Britain could do more than provide naval and air support.

U. S. Army officials were burned up recently when a news dispatch reported that a British official in Hong Kong predicted that the Koreans were going to give the United States more trouble.

The brass hats think the British should identify themselves completely with the U. S. in prosecuting the Korean war, and abide by U. S. decisions. They were especially angry at Britain's refusal to embargo petroleum shipments to China.

Most of the aid being offered by UN members is described as "comic." A State Department official, asked to illustrate, said that one country offered penicillin.

Reports that Pakistan was planning to offer troops have not yet been confirmed.

Aside from the feeling of many governments in western Europe and Asia that the Korean war is strictly an American responsibility, these governments are hampered in sending any substantial aid by widespread opposition to the Korean war among their own people.

Paul Chali, Paris correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, wrote last week that neither soldiers nor ships for Korea should be expected from France. No government could obtain them from parliamentary deputies, he said, because of fear of "adverse public reaction."

Some State Department braintrusters hope the UN Security Council vote authorizing MacArthur to fly the UN flag will somehow distract attention from the almost wholly American character of the aggression against Korea. Department spokesmen talk of MacArthur as the "unified command."

Actually they are well aware that in this respect, as in others, the U. S. and Security Council are violating the UN charter.

Section One of Article 47 of the UN charter says, "There shall be established a military staff committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal."

"The military staff committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council."

Section Two provides that the military staff committee shall consist of the chiefs of staff of the permanent members of the Security Council—that is, it shall include those of the USSR and China.

No one around the State Department or the Pentagon ever mentions the UN military staff committee these days indeed they hope everybody has forgotten Article 47. Those who remember it see all too early that the UN has become for the present merely a figleaf to cover the imperialist adventures of the Truman Administration.

## Convicts Ask to Fight the Koreans

LAGRANGE, Ky., July 13 (UP).—A petition for release so they could fight in Korea was addressed to the U. S. adjutant general today by approximately 200 convicts at the State Reformatory.

The prisoners, all war veterans, said they "would like to atone for our mistakes."

## FBI Cold War Surpasses Its War II Efforts

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The FBI admitted today it has been working harder in peacetime to harass and imprison Communists and other progressives than it ever worked against subversive Nazis and fascists during World War II.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, "the number of investigations involving security and national defense continues at a peak far exceeding the volume of such investigations in the security field during the years of World War II," director J. Edgar Hoover said.

Hoover's statement was contained in the annual "summary of ccomplishments" of the FBI released by Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath.

"The increased work load, Mr. Hoover feels, "stems from the activities of the Communist Party and the expanded orbit of this underground operations," the attorney general said.

Some observers here believed Hoover made this statement public as an invitation to employes to engage in more vigorous snooping activities against their employes and to pro-fascists to spy on their neighbors.

## 104 Cities Top 100,000 Mark

WASHINGTON, July 13 (UP).—Provisional census figures showed today that 104 American cities are over the 100,000 population mark, an increase of 13 over 1940, and that Washington nosed Pittsburgh out of the "big 10."

Biggest percentage gains were recorded in the south and west. Only city that dropped out of the charmed circle was Lowell, Mass.

New York, Chicago and Philadelphia still are the nation's largest cities—in that order. Los Angeler and Detroit completed the more-than-a-million list in that order though they swapped places in the last decade.

Baltimore moved up to sixth place, dropping Cleveland to seventh. St. Louis ran eighth.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

ATTENTION! All Labor Youth League Members: Giant State-wide "Hands Off Korea" Rally at Renaissance Ballroom, 138th St. and Seventh Ave. Friday, July 14. Reporter: Leon Wofsy, National LYL Chairman. Just returned from Europe will also tell of European Youth Peace Movement. All club meetings cancelled that night. Entertainment. Contribution 99c.

LODGE 500 meeting 8:30 p.m., 77 Fifth Ave Full-length movie. Cool refreshments. Members and friends invited.

FOLK DANCING of many nations. Beginners, advanced, cool. Rose Siev, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

JOIN THE COMFORTABLE crowd at International Night, Saturday, July 15, at 8:30 p.m., in the air-conditioned Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place. Dancing all evening, plus a one-hour show featuring the thrilling African dances of the famous Aiye group. Admission $1.25 (tax incl.). Tickets at 144 Bleecker St., Room 4, and progressive bookshops. All proceeds to send southern Negro delegates to the Second World Student Congress in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

### Tomorrow Bronx

SEEKING LOTS OF FUN in a cool place? Come to Prospect LYL housewarming party in new clubroom, 1400 Boston Road (near 170th St.). Sub 50c.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

"TEN DAYS That Shook The World" Sergei Eisenstein's great Soviet epic on the Russian Revolution is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Cool and Breezy, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk) added attraction: "Day Dreams," comedy fantasy starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 15 and 16. Time: Two showings each night 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Place: 3200 Coney Island Ave. in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation: 83 cents plus tax.

STARTING MONDAY, July 17 to July 21, History of the American Negro with Dr. Herbert Aptheker—A one week morning course—from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Sub. $7.00.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

POLITICAL ECONOMY
with ELIZABETH LAWSON
A one-week course
9:30 A.M.-1 P.M.
FEE $7.00
Starting This Week, Monday, July 17
HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO
with Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER
A one-week course
9:30 A.M.-1 P.M.
FEE $7.00
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ANNUAL PICNIC
of
L'Unita del Popolo
SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1950
from 11 A.M.
CLINTON PARK HALL
58-30 — 56th St., Maspeth, Long Island
Corner Maspeth Ave.
Sports
Games - Food
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Dancing with George Martin and his orchestra
DIRECTIONS: From Queens Plaza take Maspeth-Ridgewood Bus No. W; get off at 56th St., cor. Maspeth Ave.
DONATION $1.00
RAIN OR SHINE

Tonight!
at 7:30
RENAISSANCE CASINO
138th St. and Seventh Ave.
Repeal Draft – Hands Off Korea YOUTH RALLY
Hear First Eye-Witness Report of German Youth Demonstration by LEON WOFSY, LYL national chairman, just returned from Czechoslovakia, France, England, other countries.
SEE: Full-Length Film "World Youth Festival"
HONOR: Peace Appeal Brigaders
ALL LYL CLUB MEETINGS FRIDAY CANCELLED
NEW YORK LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

# Houston Police Jail Collectors Of Peace Signatures

HOUSTON, July 13.—Local police have begun an extensive campaign to prevent the collection of signatures to the World Peace Appeal. Radio stations have called on the people to call the police whenever they see a peace worker. So far, this has resulted in three arrests. The latest arrests took place July 4, in a Negro veterans' housing project. Two young white workers and a Negro longshoreman had covered the project with a Texas Peace Committee leaflet and had collected 121 signatures on the peace petitions.

A Negro policeman, living in the project, called the police. The police came and arrested the two whites. The Negro managed to escape.

The two prisoners, Carroll Johnson and Johnny Guss, were held in the police station overnight, subjected to fierce intimidation, called "Reds," "Russian agents," etc. The next morning they were transferred to the main police station.

Here the cops stood idly by outside the cell, while a gang of young hoodlums, obviously incited by the police, beat them mercilessly. Guss, an Army veteran of three years overseas, suffered lacerations of the face, broken nose and body bruises. Johnson, disabled Navy veteran, received a black eye, bruises about the face, and at one time during the day, was slugged in the stomach by a uniformed cop.

After 22 hours imprisonment, without a charge being filed against them, they were released.

The local Peace Committee has filed a protest with the police chief and mayor. A delegation is going to appear before the City Council this next Wednesday, July 12, to ask the mayor to declare a citywide "Pray for Peace Day" and to demand the end of these illegal arrests.

# Unions, Korea

(Continued from Page 2)

for many tough years. No one is going to stampede us into losing the rights we have won by screaming about Korea or any other place.

"Remember, there are forces within the Truman Administration who have been trying to wreck our union. Until Korea came along they used other devices, including framing our leaders.

"Don't let them shove Korea down our throats and then walk away with the profits they make when unions are busted. The ILWU wants peace. Peace means trade and jobs. The cold-war means unemployment and hardships for us. There is no security in the cold war."

## Local 10 Bars OK For Truman Policy

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—A second attempt by rightwing leaders of the big Local 10, Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to rush through an okay of U. S. intervention in Korea met with failure here. The meeting broke up in confusion when the rightwing leaders, sponsors of the prowar resolution, refused to entertain a substitute motion by Harry Bridges, international president and member of Local 10. His motion called for a peaceful settlement of the Korean war through the United Nations.

At a previous meeting, the prowas resolution met with defeat when Bridges offered his motion. The meeting, likewise, broke up in pandemonium.

## Packinghouse Local Warns on Korea

CHICAGO, July 13 (FP).—A big local of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, took the iew here that "our contract is on the firing line in Korea" and warned against anti-labor repression as U. S. military action is stepped up.

The Cleaver, newspaper of Wilson Local 437, cited President Truman's demand that striking railroad switchmen go back to work and said:

"No doubt, the packers and their Wall Street buddies are for such patriotism. Why not? There is a plan for 'Total Mobilization' all worked out. Under this plan every man and woman will be told just where to work and under what conditions. Wages would be frozen. But profits would be 'reasonable.'"

The paper declared: "We don't believe this is the time to cheer for more fighting. We believe this is the time to work for peace." Pointing out that the union's contracts come up for renewal in August, the publication stated: "Make no mistake our contract and all of labor as well are bound to feel the effects of the fighting in Korea."

"How come so much can be done to shoot democracy into the Koreans, but we can't seem to ease some of it into Georgia," asked the local, which includes a large percentage of Negro workers.

"Labor had better restrain those who want to see this country in a full fledged war. A third world war is not going to be a picnic—with jobs and good times for everybody. The horrors of death and destruction did not strike our home soil in the last two wars. But they will in a third world war.

## Halt Intervention, MCS Tells Korea

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The San Francisco membership of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union has called upon President Truman "to cease immediately American armed intervention in Korea." In a seven-point program, the membership reaffirmed its anti-war stand and urged that "every possible step be taken to settle this issue by peaceful means."

It urged that the new Chinese government be represented in the United Nations Security Council and that the U. S. maintain "friendly relations and trade with China."

Another point called for representatives of North and South Korea appear before the UN Security Council and that "all facts be presented to the American people for full discussion before further action is taken by our government."

Expressing support for the UN, the union held that before it could do a proper job, "it was necessary for it first of all to become completely representative."

# Hit Arrests of Peace Partisans

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Arrests of peace crusaders by city policemen were indignantly protested by a meeting of 500 Philadelpians at te Adelphia Hotel this week. They notified Mayor Bernard Samuel of their protests and caled on the mayor to support the appeal to ban the atombomb.

An unanimous resolution told of the arrest of Joseph Gitnig, in League Island Park, who was fingerprinted, taken from precinct to precinct, held in custody for 13 hours. Gitnig's arrest was one of 12 made by Park guards and city police last week.

The 500 said the crusaders had the constitutional right to circulate material and collect signatures to the World Peace Appeal.

"Ten thousand Philadelphians" they said, "have already signed the appeal despite hysterical efforts to confuse and intimidate them.

# Spy Fingers 50 In Witchhunt Covering Ohio

WASHINGTON, July 13.—FBI spy John J. Edmiston, now financial editor of the Dayton O., Journal, identified over 50 more Ohioans as "Communists" as the House Un-American Committee today gathered steam in its anti-peace anti-labor witchhunt.

After rambling along for most of the day, Edmiston was followed to the witness stand by his wife, Martha, editor of the Wright-Patterson-Field employe publication in Dayton. She repeated most of what her husband had told of their spying activity while members of the Communist Party in 1940 and 1941.

Mrs. Edmiston said she began her career as a spy by "identifying" members of the League of Women's Shoppers in Columbus, O. Yesterday, her husband told the committee that Lawrence Gerth, a detective for the Ohio Gas & Fuel Co., had recruited them to spy upon the League because the organization was fighting the company's efforts to raise gas rates.

Edmiston, in his two days before the committee, centered his attention on officers and members of unions in Cincinnati, Dayton, Youngstown, Cleveland and Columbus.

Sen. Robert A. Taft, it was learned, requested the committee to conduct its hearings.

# Truman Maps Manpower Controls

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Truman said today he was considering industrial and manpower mobilization as well as calling up the National Guard and the Reserves.

He made it clear he was planning to ask Congress for additional funds to fight the Korean war.

In a press conference, Truman dodged all specific questions, but admitted that he had under consideration a number of proposals for far-reaching government control.

"Is this still a police action or a war?" a reporter asked. It is a police action, Truman said.

A reporter asked whether the U. S. intended to retain a foothold in Korea. He said the U.S. would retain a foothold up to the 38th parallel.

"Will our troops go beyond the 38th parallel?" a reporter asked. Truman replied he would make that decision when the time comes.

"What reassurance can we give the American people that we are not getting the tar licked out of us?" a reporter asked.

Truman said that had never happened to the United States before and it would not happen now.

He said he relied on Gen. MacArthur's evaluation. He denied any plans for rationing food.

# Britain Silent on Sending Troops

LONDON, July 13.—The British government dismissed as "irrelevant" today a demand in Parliament for assurances that "no British lives are going to be thrown away in Korea." The comment came from Defense Minister Emanuel Shinwell, who curtly replied "quite irrelevant" when Labor MP Emrys Hughes made the demand.

At the same time, War Office sources said today there was no immediate prospect of Britain sending troops to Korea because of her "commitments" in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East.

# Flays GOP, Dems On FEPC

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—The scuttling of FEPC demonstrates the "complete and utter bankruptcy" of the Democratic and Republican parties, Sidney Ordower, Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senate from Illinois, asserted today. He accused the Democratic and Republican parties of "staging a sham, hypocritical spectacle which will fool no one who is genuinely concerned with securing civil rights."

Ordower was in Washington with a delegation of 40 people from Illinois for the decisive cloture vote.

"The defeat of FEPC," charged Ordower, "fits into the pattern of war which our government has now declared against the colored peoples of Asia. The President and his bipartisan colleagues are more concerned with intervention in Korea than they are with securing freedom and democracy at home. The fight for FEPC is part and parcel of the struggle for peace in the world today.

# Bill McKie Tells Ford Workers About Korea

DEARBORN, Mich., July 13.—Twenty thousand leaflets carrying a message from Bill McKie, "Grand Old Man" of Ford local 600, on Wall Street's war against the Korean people were distributed recently to Rouge workers.

McKie charged in the leaflet that "fake motives are being used to cover up the real aims of Wall Street and the bankers—profits, colonies, suppression of the colonial peoples struggles for independence and self-government, and the eventual use of atomic warfare."

He appealed to Ford workers to demand from Congress that American troops be withdrawn from Korea.


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OL 5-7828


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The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date ..... Signed .....


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AVANTI Farm. Quiet resting place—bathing-sports. Fresh farm products. $25 Children $15. Phone: 261M3 Ulster Park, N. Y.

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| 7 consec. insert | 30c | 40c |

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge—2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue—Friday at 2 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

## Ilya Ehrenburg Working Sequel To 'The Storm'

By Ralph Parker

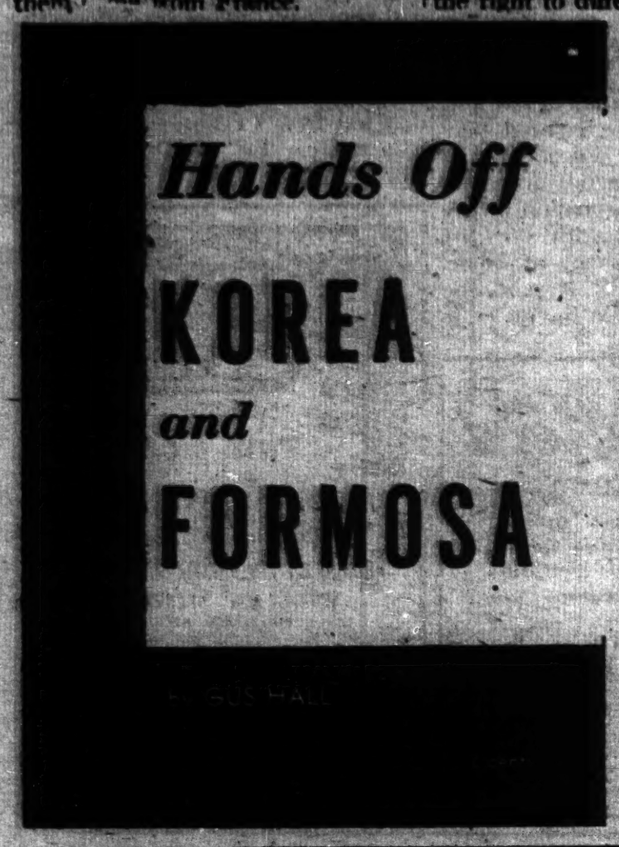
MOSCOW (Telegram) — Ilya Ehrenburg is engaged in writing a sequel to his world famous war novel The Storm and took the opportunity of his recent visit to Berlin to obtain documentary material on the lives of several of his characters, notably German youths in post-war Berlin.

The Soviet writer had hoped to visit France for the same purpose but owing to the French government's refusal to grant him a visa, he had to interview his "characters" in Geneva where several of them — from France.

The national heroes for the Germans, and the leaders of the demonstration that drove, by the armies of occupation, will, it is understood, play an important part in his new book.

During his visit to Berlin Ehrenburg was frequently questioned about his attitude towards the German people. "It's quite simple," was his usual reply. "I wrote hundreds of times that the German invader had to be chased off our land and that the fascist beast had to be killed. That is what our troops did.

"The Germans themselves as a nation have benefitted from the work that we had to do. A Germany that set its face towards peace and progress obviously has the right to different treatment."




This pamphlet contains the text of an address delivered by Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party, at a packed Madison Square Garden meeting in New York, held under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress on June 28, 1950. In this speech he sounds the warning that the current Wall Street-inspired provocations in Korea are but a counterpart of the fascist like repressions at home. The pamphlet is receiving a wide national distribution.

## RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc WINS — 1010 kc WNGM — 1600 kc
WNBC — 660 kc WEVD — 1330 kc WBNY — 1430 kc
WOR — 710 kc WCBS — 880 kc WOV — 1280 kc
WJZ — 770 kc WNEW — 1130 kc WQXR — 1560 kc
WNYC — 830 kc WLIB — 1190 kc

**MORNING**

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WNBC—To Be Announced
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Look at the News
10:45-WJZ—News
WNYC—U. P. A. Forum
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Musicale
WQXR—News. Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—Studs Terkel
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Sesch
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Grand Slam
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

**AFTERNOON**

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News. Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WNBC—Skitch Henderson
WOR—Lanny Ross Show
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WOR—News
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WOR—Big Sister
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News. Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Student Opinion
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Ranger Young
WOR—Table Talk
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—Winner Take All
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Build Up Stock Quiz
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WCBS—Treasury Band
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Buddy Rodgers, Show
WJZ—Fun House
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC—Portia's Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Lopez Speaking
WJZ—Green Hornet
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Temple Emanu-El
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

**EVENING**

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WJZ—Joe Hasel
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports, Comment
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Tex and Jinx
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Bill Costello, News
WNYC—Weather; News
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—Guest Book
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Stepping Out, Variety
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Hambro & Zayde, Piano
7:45-WNBC—Hindy Carson, Songs
WOR—Marvin Miller
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Stars and Starlers
WJZ—Pat Man
WOR—Kate Smith Show
WCBS—Variety Show
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—We the People
WJZ—FBI Sketch
WCBS—Up for Parole
9:00-WNBC—Dimension X
WJZ—Thin Man
WOR—Box 13, Sketch
WCBS—Songs for Sale
WQXR—News. Concert Hall
9:30-WOR—Meet the Press
WJZ—The Sheriff
WNBC—Confidentially Yours
WQXR—Music Quiz
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Documentary: Wanted
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WNYC—"Pop" Concert
WCBS—Escape, Sketch
WQXR—Music Nights in Latin America
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
10:30-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—John Sickler, News
WCBS—Crime Photographer
WQXR—Music Guild

## Struggle Between New and Old Theme of New Chinese Novels

By L. Ettlin

THE STRUGGLE of the new with the old, and the triumph of the new in this bitter struggle, is the main theme of the whole of progressive Chinese literature. This is as true of prose as it is of poetry. Striking instances are furnished by the two outstanding narrative verse productions of recent years—Wang Kui and Li Hsiang-hsiang, by the younger poet Li Chi, and The Carter by Tien Chien, one of the well-known figures in Chinese poetry.

In manner, Wang Kui and Li Hsiang-hsiang follows the folk ballad. The action occurs in the thirties in a little hamlet in north Shensi. The land and the very sky here belong to the landlord Ts'ui. His servants beat to death the peasant Wang, who, driven to desperation by a bad harvest year, ventures to give expression to the bitterness pent up in him through 50 years of misery. His orphaned son, Wang Kui, is brought up by old Li Te-jui, under the same roof with the old man's "young daughter Li Hsiang-hsiang who blossoms like a flower." The two young people love each other, but insuperable barriers stand in the way of their love, for "In grim winter trees and grasses do not sprout, and in old China the peasant is less than cattle."

Li Hsiang-hsiang has caught the fancy of the landlord Ts'ui and he is determined to have her. She refused to be tempted by his offers of money, but Ts'ui has no doubt that she will be his, since such is his desire. "The rope breaks, some day, and the pail falls down the well, and in the same way you will fall into my hands, no matter what you do." But Li Hsiang-hsiang has a faithful friend, Wang Kui, who will lay down his life for her, if need be. He hates Ts'ui, who killed his father—Ts'ui, under whose heel the whole village groans. Ts'ui knows that Wang Kui goes at night to meetings of the Communist Party, which leads the struggle of the people. He fears Wang Kui and

This is the concluding section of an article by Soviet writer L. Ettlin, surveying the writings of Chinese authors since 1942. The article originally appeared in Soviet Literature.

orders him to be seized and bound. Delivered helpless into the landlord's power, Wang Kui is whipped and tortured, and it is only the guerillas' appearance on the scene that saves him from the hands of his enemy.

Inspired by the guerillas, the peasants take up scythes, cudgels, old guns, and drive out the landlord. Wang Kui and Li Hsiang-hsiang are happily married in the village that got rid of its landlord. But their happiness is short-lived. Ts'ui comes back with the Kuomintang White Army, and again the peasants live in terror and want. The Kuomintang bandits start a hunt for all who made common cause with the guerillas, who distributed the land among the poor, who shared out the landlord's herd among the peasants.

Li Hsiang-hsiang is alone, for Wang Kui has gone off with the guerilla column. There is nothing now to prevent Ts'ui from taking her, and he has her brought to him by force. The landlord is sure that everything will again be as of old; for "can the sun rise in the west?" He holds a feast, but in the middle of it, the guerilla column breaks into the house. The Kuomintang soldiers fling down their arms, the peasants acclaim their liberators, and Wang Kui and Li Hsiang-hsiang are reunited, this time for ever.

The reader knows that Li Chi's heroes still have bittre struggles ahead of them, but the happy day when the whole Chinese people will be freed is not far off. "We are doing everything for the revolution, bu the revolution, too, does everything for us'—these words of Wang Kui's form the closing lines of the poem.

Tien Chien's The Carter, which first appeared in 1946, and was published in a revised edition at the end of 1949, is also about the fight for a new life. Here, too, we see the hard lot of the peasant and the tragic fate of the peasant woman in Kuomintang China, where the arbitrary rule of the landlord was backed by the arbitrary rule of the state authorities. It is in vain that the poor peasant Shi Pu-lan complains against the landlord, who wants to take away his daughter Lan-ni: the monstrous laws were established by the landlords in common with the "big men" in the government office. No, it is not complaints that brought deliverance to Shi Pu-lan and Lan-ni. It is the Communist Party and the new democratic system. The time has come when "Lan-ni is a human being again, she is a human being again," she can choose her own partner in life, with whom she "will cross mountains, will cross rivers, will follow in the way of Chairman Mao." Tien Chien's poem is written in vigorous blank verse.

Of the many novels, stories, plays, poems and ballads which have been published in democratic China in the past two or three yeasr and which serve the interests of the people, we have named only a few, those most characteristic of the present phase of Chinese literature. It is little more than seven years since Mao Tse-tung's historic speech about literature, the speech which, to quote Kuo Mo-jo, "became a beacon lighting the way of the Chinese writers." But in these seven years much has been accomplished. People have changed and literature has gained in stature.

Chinese literature is on the upgrade. Large numbers of books are being published, there are dozens of magazines. And ever more complex and responsible tasks face China's writers in their work of realistically portraying the new life and the new men and women of their country. There is no doubt that the writers of the People's Republic of China will acquit themselves with credit of these inspiring tasks.

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*Around the Dial:*

# Clothing Workers Get 'Odd' Program

By Bob Lauter

ON TUESDAY night, Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr., and H. W. Balgooyen, appeared on America's Town Meeting to discuss "The stake of business in our foreign policy."

What was said was unimportant. Ostensibly, these two men were supposed to be on opposite sides of a question, but you could not have discovered a fundamental difference between the two with a microscope. Both had one major concern: the safeguard of Wall Street's foreign investments. And neither one, in his presentation, said a single word about Korea! (Would it have been rather embarrassing to discuss the stake of American business in Korea?

• • •

ONE STORY told by Blaisdell, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, deserves comment. He told of a printing company in Communist China. The company, privately owned, dismissed a number of workers. The Communists ordered the company to reinstate the workers, and then asked the management to make a contribution to the union fund. Then, said Blaisdell, the company found itself with all its working capital gone. The private officials tried to shut down, but the government would not allow it. The government appointed administrators to take the place of these private officials. Thus, said Blaisdell, the owners were denied the "right to live and work as free, productive, and self-respecting human beings."

• • •

NOW this program is sponsored by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Clothing workers might ask a few questions of the officials who sponsor such stories in the name of the union.

Question one Are the officials of the ACW in favor of allowing a private company in China to create unemployment?

Question two: Are the officials of the ACW opposed to union contracts here in which companies contribute to union pension funds?

Question three: Are the officials of the ACW ready to fight for the right of private enterprise to pull out whenever it feels like and leave workers stranded?

Question four: Do the officials of the ACW believe in the right of workers "to live and work as free, productive, and self-respecting human beings," or is that right only reserved for the owners of business?

Question five: Why not use the union's radio funds for labor instead of for capital?

# 'Longitude 49' To Close

Sidney Poitier and Frank Silvera discuss their plans for shore leave in a warm scene from Herb Tank's play of the merchant marine. "Longitude 49" is ending its successful 14-week run with this weekend's performances. Praised widely, it proved to be the best evidence of the vitality of the left-wing, off-Broadway theatre movement. With its long run it has created new theatre audiences. In the fall it will be produced in London by the Unity Theatre, the group which has put on Sean O'Casey's later plays.

*Books:*

# 'Agricultural Policy' Seeks To Drive Farmers Off the Land

Readings on Agricultural Policy. Edited by O. B. Jeaness. The Blakiston Company, Philadelphia, Toronto, $4.75.

By Erik Bert

SINCE Readings on Agricultural Policy is "assembled and published under the sponsorship of the American Farm Economic Association" it is a kind of official voice for the aggregated agricultural economists of the country.

While they do quarrel about all kinds of things, especially price policy, on one issue there is almost unanimous consent: that several hundred thousand or several million farmers should be cleaned out of American agriculture.

The main argument is this: Technological advance has made a large part of the American farm population excessive. If these people remain in agriculture they will only continue to survive at the lowest levels. They ought to get out of agriculture soon. Their exit should be facilitated by government action. They should be fitted for non-farm jobs by teaching, vocational guidance, and introduced to such jobs by an improved system of employment offices. If we get rid of them from agriculture it will be in their own best interest and in the interest of "society" as a whole. There will be fewer persons to divide the agricultural "pie" and consequently more for each of those remaining in agriculture.

• • •

IT IS GENERALLY agreed by these economists that an important consideration in all this is the condition of our economy as a whole. But neither that, nor any other consideration, diverts them from their main theme: that the poorest and small farmers should be got rid of—quickly.

It is natural, therefore, that only a few of them even mention the Negro tillers of the soil, and only two of them even suggest that something ought to be done to alleviate the condition of these tillers.

The development of American agriculture under capitalism presents the masses of the farmers with two programs.

Program I: The small and lower middle farmers must get out of agriculture.

Program II: The small and lower middle farmers must be assured the right to remain in agriculture, must be given the means to use the most modern technological developments. The land they till must be restored and protected by the most modern conservation practices. Those who till the soil must be given the rights to the land. The plantation system in the South must be abolished.

Program I can be defeated and Program II can be achieved only by the most determined struggle of the mass of the farmers. It will be successful only with the support of the urban working class.

There are, of course, all kinds of subsidiary immediate issues confronting the masses of farmers. But unless and until the main issue is tackled, these subsidiary issues can also become a treadmill, and the inexorable laws of capitalist development will continue to drive hundreds of thousands off the land each decade.

The same must be said of the price issue with which many of the contributors to this volume concern themselves. The bulk of the farmers cannot be indifferent to the price fight. But we have had some experience with the agricultural price issue.

Prices alone will never resolve the problems confronting the bulk of the farmers, and if they concern themselves with this issue alone, tens of thousands will be driven off the land, or to lower standards of living on the land, every year.

It should be mentioned that a section of the present volume deals with "international trade and relations." If one wanted to be charitable one would say that the economists contributing to this section are living in a dream world. The effect of their work, however, is to provide a smokescreen to the imperialist ambitions and drive of the U. S. monopolies on a world scale.

# Brighton Film Circle to Show 'Ten Days That Shook the World'

Lenin in a scene from Sergei Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World," the Soviet classic being shown by the Brighton Film Circle and the Brooklyn YPA this Saturday and Sunday nights. The showings, at 8:30 and 10:30 on each evening, will be at the Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue. "Ten Days That Shook the World" was made by Eisenstein in 1927 to commemorate the anniversary of the October Revolution.


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★★ Edition
New York, Friday, July 14, 1950

# Daily Worker Sports

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### LaMotta-Mitri and Aftermath

IT WASN'T A bad fight as these things go. Challenger Mitri, Europe's best middleweight since Marcel Cerdan's tragic death, is no Cerdan and never will be, but he fought a game, earnest fight. LaMotta, who has slid well back from the awesome durable puncher of five years ago, was well trained and better than anyone could recall him for some time. There were no clinches. Everything was in the open. Nobody was badly hurt or even knocked down. The surprisingly large crowd seemed well satisfied.

**Incidentally, the 16,000 attendance on a night when there was neither radio nor television will boost the boxing monopoly's price to TV sponsors. What the fighters get out of that is something else. Anyhow, there can be no remaining doubt that television affects boxing attendance sharply — and why shouldn't it, with any 10-inch screen in or out of a bar affording a better look at a fight than anything except working press and about 10 rows ringside? Unlike baseball, you can see all you want to see of boxing over TV.**

But when it was all over, the insistent question remained—when is all this "world middleweight title" nonsense going to stop and when will Ray Robinson, the best fighter going, get his long overdue chance to move up as 160-pound ruler?

I asked LaMotta this question in his dressing room as he circled around and around the dressing table in his bazzarre leopardskin bathrobe. Jake was walking while talking not because he was working off excess energy, as someone suggested, but just the opposite. He was so tired that he hesitated to stop his forced moving, had to taper off from the sheer weariness that saved Mitri a really bad beating in the last few rounds.

**"How about Robinson, Jake," I asked. "Are you going to fight him for the title now?"**

The happy looking Bronxite, unmarked by this fight, but with a face from prior experience that nobody could possibly mistake for that of a piano players', pointed to International Boxing Club boss Jim Norris and said, "Ask him. He's the boss." The boss, upon being asked, said, "Er, we'll talk that over tomorrow."

• • •

**SO THERE IT IS.** The NBA, through Commissioner Abe Greene, has served an ultimatum that Jake must meet Robinson within 90 days or forfeit his title as far as they are concerned. Jake himself knows that the only real big take left for him now is an outdoor title go with Robinson. The big rub is simply this. The IBC, which is a fistic monopoly patterned after Mike Jacobs' 20th Century, only more so, has LaMotta under contract for future fights. It can dictate terms, control the title so to speak. Ray Robinson is not popular with the big boys of boxing just because he is independent and refuses to sign himself away. So the IBC hesitates to make the match because it hates to let full control of the middleweight title get out of its hands and it has a fulsome suspicion that Robinson, given the chance, would take it, fast. This is a well-founded suspicion, despite LaMotta's relatively improved performance. By the way, Robinson didn't bother attending this one.

• • •

**I HAD THE** fight 11 to 3 for La Motta, with one round even Mitri looked like a nice, clean gymnasium boxer, moved faster than Jake both with his hands and feet, but had several fatal flaws. The main one, the one that can't be overcome, is the lack of a really damaging punch. Once this fact is established, and LaMotta wasted no time establishing it, a simple, methodical, shuffling puncher like LaMotta can simply move in and swing ignoring retaliation.

**The pattern of the fight was just that, LaMotta moving in, seeming to bully his young foe around the ring with looping hard punches off flat feet. In the 7th, Mitri rallied and exchanged with Jake in a round that would have had the radio announcers gargling with excitement. After that he was mercilessly pummeled again until Jake tired in the late going. Then Mitri, sensing the letup, drew on his youth and condition for a late flurry which looked good to the gallery, but carried little sting.**

Mitri has lots to learn, and isn't likely to become a serious contender. If he could hit and had lots to learn it might be possible. But even if he corrects his tendency to throw his best punches while going backward, and a propensity for being knocked off balance (and set up for hooks) by straight jabs, he would still be at best someone like say, Tony Janiro.

He had most of the crowd with him. LaMotta, never noted for his gallant ring manners, drew raucous laughs when he stepped back arms aloft like a real sportsman when Mitri was badly off balance. Jake felt he could afford that. The Bronxite, who has his own fierce little irreducable neighborhood following despite all the talk of his unpopularity, heard something new during this fight. "Thataboy Jake!" came from a group of his fans bursting with pride. "He's the champ," they shouted over and over, and once came the proud and yet plaintive "They won't boo you no more, Jake!"

• • •

**MITRI WAS WELL** banged up around the eyes. He was morose in his dressing room and didn't talk till after a shower. Then the newsreel men and photographers were there waiting. He gestured "Ah" to indicate he wanted no part of it, but was prevailed upon to wrap a towel around his middle and come out for pictures. He kept putting ice bags up to his puffed eyes despite the frantic pleas, "Put them down!" It was his eyes, after all.

When the photogs had left, we chatted for a little while in limited English. He pointed to his left hand, which was somewhat swollen, and said it hurt since the second. He said that forced a change in style, that LaMotta never really hurt him and he could lick Jake with two sound hands. He sounded as if he really thought that, but his handlers added that he might need more American experience first.

LaMotta explained it as a tactical victory. Asked if he got tired in the late rounds, if that's why he stopped his consistent punching, he looked shocked at the suggestion. "I was just waiting for HIM to get tired," he said, and then succumbed and joined the laughter.

"Where's Vicki," he yelled. No women allowed in dressing rooms, he was told. "Then I'll go right out there and see her," he threatened. Whereupon the rule was slightly broken and the pretty Mrs. LaMotta came in to bestow a quick, proud kiss on her sweaty gladiator and run out again after saying that three-year-old Jackie and 18-month-old Jojo were fine, she had just spoken to the baby sitting folks over the phone.

# ROE ROUTED, CUBS BEAT DODGERS 6-4

### Preacher Hurts Shoulder as Minner Beats Ex-Mates—Pafko HR's

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Dodgers started their western trip disastrously here today, losing to the Cubs 6-4 and losing their leading pitcher, Preacher Roe, for an indefinite period.

The southpaw ace, who has been holding up the staff, hurt his shoulder throwing a fast ball to Hank Sauer. He hit the next batter and then quit, leaving with a 3-1 deficit. Andy Pafko blasted successor Ralph Branca for a three-run homer, his 14th, a 400-foot blast.

Paul Minner, ex-Dodger, kept the hits scattered, no Dodger getting more than one. With the tying runs on 2nd and 3rd and one down in the 9th, he got pinch hitter Edwards and Billy Cox.

As usual with Brooklyn's visits here, an amazing weekday crowd turned out, 25,702 paid.

### SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 100 201 000—4 | 5 | 0 |
| Chicago | 032 010 00x—6 | 10 | 3 |

Roe, Landrum (3), Branca (4) and Campanella; Minner (3-5) and Owen. Losing pitcher. Roe (10-5). Home run—Pafko (13th).

New York at Pittsburgh, rain.
Boston at Cincinnati (night)
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland at New York (night)
Chicago at Boston (night)
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night)
Detroit at Washington (night)

## Ike's Conqueror Doesn't Want Ray

### Costner Will Wait for Robby to Move Up

Lightweight champion Ike Williams, with his division barrel scraped for opponents, said yesterday he still was willing to fight "anyone." But his second major sortie into the welter division left him a badly whipped and bruised titlist at Philadelphia in a major upset of the fistic season.

Williams, giving away four pounds, was thoroughly trounced and almost knocked out Wednesday night in his fight with George Costner, a Camden, N. J. welterweight out of Cincinnati, O., although the champion was a four to one favorite.

Costner, beaten twice by welter champion Ray Robinson and once by Gene Burton, the spoiler of the Robinson camp, won the unanimous decision in a dock walloping duel which Williams was lucky to finish.

Jubilant Costner, who said the fight was his greatest victory and one of the best he ever fought, was ready for any welterweight—except champion Robinson.

**Costner, twice drilled for kayoes by Ray, said with rare honesty for the prize ring: "What's the use of fighting Robinson, he's beaten me twice."**

But in the same breath, the long, lean Costner said he thought that Ray would abandon the welter division. If such is the case, Costner counts himself the No. 1 man for the title.

### STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | W. | L. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 44 | 29 | — |
| St. Louis | 43 | 30 | 1 |
| Boston | 42 | 31 | 2 |
| Brooklyn | 38 | 32 | 4½ |
| Chicago | 33 | 38 | 10 |
| New York | 34 | 40 | 10½ |
| Cincinnati | 29 | 44 | 15 |
| Pittsburgh | 27 | 46 | 17 |

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh (night)
Boston at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 49 | 26 | — |
| New York | 47 | 30 | 3 |
| Cleveland | 46 | 32 | 4½ |
| Boston | 42 | 35 | 8 |
| Washington | 35 | 41 | 14½ |
| Chicago | 34 | 45 | 17½ |
| Philadelphia | 27 | 49 | 22½ |
| St. Louis | 27 | 49 | 22½ |

GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at New York
Detroit at Washington (night)
St. Louis at Philadelphia (Twi-night doubleheader)
Chicago at Boston

### Grid Reinstatement For Filchock

PHILADELPHIA, July 13 (UP).—Passing star Frank Filchock, kicked out of the National Football League in 1947, was reinstated today and made a free agent by Commissioner Bert Bell.

The reinstatement came one week after a personal appeal to Bell by the former New York Giants and Washington Redskins backfield ace who was barred following an attempt by gamblers to fix the league championship playoff of 1946.

In lifting the suspension and making Filchock free to dicker with any league team for a job in any capacity, including player and coach, Bell repeated the findings of his original investigation—that Filchock did not accept any bribe, nor did he agree to accept a bribe in the fix attempt by New York gamblers.

## Ted's Operation 'Successful'

BOSTON, July 13 (UP).—Surgeons carved $100,000 worth of bone chips out of Ted Williams' left elbow today and said they believed they had saved the career of baseball's highest paid player.

"It was a very successful operation," said Dr. Ralph P. McCarthy, team physician for the Boston Red Sox. "We hope we may have him back before the season is over."

Dr. McCarthy helped Dr. Joseph H. Shortell remove six bone fragments. But Dr. McCarthy exuded confidence after the 75-minute operation at Santa Maria Hospital in nearby Cambridge. He said there was no indication the arm fracture Williams suffered crashing a wall in Tuesday's All-Star game at Chicago would cut short his career.

Dr. McCarthy explained that had the bone chips not been removed, they might have interferred with Williams' elbow motion and made just another swinger out of one of baseball's greatest hitters.

"I'm very confident that the arm will heal normally without a second operation," Dr. McCarthy said. "But nobody can tell how long it will take. There's never been a case like this in the major leagues before, so far as we can learn."

He said Williams' return to action would be speeded "measurably" by the athlete's peak physical condition and his "determination to help the team."

### Steiner Wins in Chess

DETROIT, July 13 (UP).—Herman Steiner, U. S. Invitational champion from Los Angeles, won his third straight match in the National Open Chess Tournament today, defeating previously-unbeaten Howard Ohman of Omaha.

## 'HOPES' FOR JAKE-RAY IN SEPTEMBER

International Boxing Club president Jim Norris said yesterday he hoped to stage a Jake LaMotta-Ray Robinson middleweight championship bout at Yankee Stadium in the first week of September and a world heavyweight championship bout between Ezzard Charles and Joe Louis the last week of September.

Norris made his statement shortly after champion LaMotta announced he would defend against Robinson "if the price is right." LaMotta received $34,681 for defeating Tiberio Mitri of Italy in a 15-round title fight at Madison Square Garden yesterday.